THREE WEEKLY

# DIXON TELEGRAPH.

TUESDAY FRIDAY

66th Year No. 15 DIXON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22 1907 $1 00 a Year Advance

## OPPONENTS TO BILL TAKE THEIR INNING

JUDGE HANECY SAYS LOCAL OPTION VIOLATES BASIC PRINCIPLES.

### SAYS PROHIBITION IN DISGUISE

Discussion Now Closed and Measure Goes to the Committee; Expected to Pass.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 21—Former Judge Elbridge Hanecy of Chicago, speaking in behalf of the Chicago and Illinois Brewers' associations, delivered a caustic speech against the local option bill in representative hall yesterday and incidentally drew one of the most scathing indictments against government by referendum ever heard in the statehouse.

Judge Hanecy contended that the local option measure is backed by interests that are seeking to destroy representative form of government and classed the referendum with the initiative, socialism, anarchy and municipal ownership. The various "isms" were stated in the order given and the speaker's arraignment startled politicians who knew him as a republican leader in the second ward of Chicago.

"You have no right," he said, "and you never had the right to give the people something that is prohibited by the constitution and fundamental laws of this state and nation. This is a representative form of government.

"It is not a government of initiative of referendum, of socialism and anarchy. You may inquire why I include those four things in the same class. It is because they are parts of one whole. A large number of people in Chicago and other parts of the state who have left their homes in continental Europe and many who were born and reared here have agitated the right of the people to legislare directly and not through their representatives in the state, county town, city and village.

"The cry is to refer back to the voter things that the constitution says shall be dealt with only in a deliberative assembly."

**Bill a Prohibition Measure.**

The speaker insisted that the pending local option bill is a prohibition measure under false guise and that it attempts to give counties, towns, villages, cities and precincts power to legislate on matters on which the constitution provides the general assembly shall legislate.

Mr. Hanecy quoted liberally from the speech of Robert McMurdy, made in behalf of the bill yesterday, and attempted to prove by Mr. McMurdy's own argument and by judicial opinions cited by him that the people cannot retain power that they have delegated under the constitution to the general assembly.

Judge Hanecy spoke for three hours and twenty minutes. His was the longest speech made in the house of representatives in ten years.

M. R. Harris, representing the Liquor Dealers' association; Col. Edward T. Noonan, representing the United Societies for Local Self-Government of Chicago; Mayor Allen B. Tolson of Peoria; City Attorney Dillon of Galena and Mayor Dittmar of Freeport also opposed the local option measure.

Mr. Harris said that although the bill authorized druggists to sell liquor it did not authorize anyone to sell to druggists.

The speaker criticized the bill because it permitted the manufacture of liquors in anti-saloon territory, but prohibited the sale of liquors within such territory.

"This is neither good law nor good morals," said the speaker. "You say the brewers may brew as long as they please and that they may ruin all the people they choose provided they do not ruin the inhabitants of 'dry' districts."

The debate yesterday closed the local option discussion so far as outsiders are concerned. The measure now goes to committee. The consensus of opinion is that the bill will be reported out with few changes and that it will be adopted by the house substantially as written. The long discussions of yesterday and the day before were made before a "packed jury," as the local option issue was practically settled in the November campaign.

With the possible exception that the "county feature" may be eliminated, there is little doubt but that the bill will become a law.

**PROMINENT SPEAKER AT BAPTIST CHURCH SUNDAY**

Dr. Elijah B. Jones of Marshalltown, Iowa, will occupy the pulpit of the Dixon Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening. Dr. Jones is a talented chautauqua lecturer and writer and will undoubtedly be greeted by a large audience. It is hinted that a call to the Dixon church may be extended to him, therefore all of the members of the church will be especially interested in hearing him.

## BROKE CANE OVER HEAD IN ARGUMENT

DISPUTANTS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTING GUESSING CONTEST IN A LOCAL PAPER.

### BOTH QUIT TOWN AFTER TROUBLE

New Man Comes From Chicago to Straighten Out Trouble and Manage the Contest.

A most brutal assault, in which a heavy cane played a prominent part, furnished excitement for people on First street, between Hennepin and Peoria avenues, at 5 o'clock Monday evening. As the result of the mixup, which no one seems to understand, the guessing scheme which is now being featured by a local newspaper, is in the hands of the head officers of Chicago, and the two participants are missing; one because he was too big a coward to remain and bear the penalty for his act, and the other because he couldn't continue to work for the firm after his humiliation.

F. J. Duke, who has been doing the soliciting for the scheme, is the sufferer, he being the man who was assaulted. His assailant, a Mr. Hannifford, who was one of the first workers here, broke a heavy cane over his head and then kneaked out of town.

**Prizes Didn't Arrive.**

It develops that some of the prizes in the contest in question, principally the expensive piano, did not arrive when expected, and that the publishers of the paper wrote the Chicago offices asking why the agreements made by Hannifford had not been lived up to.

Now Hannifford and Duke had had trouble before, and the receipt of this letter caused Hannifford to believe that Duke was "knocking" on him. He immediately came to Dixon and hunted for Duke. He met him last night in front of the O. K. barber shop, and after a short altercation Hannifford raised the cane he was carrying and struck the other man a severe blow across the forehead, with sufficient force to break the cane. Duke was dazed from the blow and was carried into the barber shop where he was given attention.

**Dixon Men Not to Blame.**

As a result of the mix-up, Manager Sands of the company is here in charge of the contest. Duke and Hannifford have left town. The fracas was the cause of considerable excitement, but as both men have left the city it is not thought that any legal action will be taken.

In justice to the Dixon concern implicated, it should be said that they had absolutely nothing to do with the matter and were in no way responsible for it.

**MAY FORCE ROAD TO MOVE GRAIN**

Kankakee, Ill., Feb. 20—Suits to compel the Illinois Central railroad to move grain in the elevators between Kankakee and Champaign may be instituted by the affected grain men as the result of the car shortage. Men representing 2,000,000 bushels of corn are back of the movement.

## ANOTHER LEASE OF LIFE FOR NORTHERN ILL. ELECTRIC

COUNCIL GRANTS AN EXTENSION OF FRANCHISE ASKED AT SPECIAL MEETING.

### EXPECT TO RENEW WORK SOON

Capitalists Now Ready to Build Line From Dixon to Amboy and DeKalb.

The Northern Illinois Electric Railway company was given an extension of its franchise in this city until Feb. 20, 1908, at a special meeting of the city council held last evening. The franchise of the company would have expired Feb. 20, 1907, had not the council granted the extension Monday evening. Attorney E. E. Wingert, the attorney for the company, represented them at the meeting.

**Are Negotiating Now.**

Mr. Wingert was interviewed by a Telegraph representative this morning concerning the action of the city council. He stated that there was little to give the newspapers other than that the franchise of the company had been extended. In reply to questions he said that negotiations are now being carried on with capitalists which will probably result in a commencement of the work within the time granted by the council.

**Dixon to Amboy.**

The Northern Illinois Electric is the proposed line from Dixon to Amboy, with an extension to DeKalb, and the announcement that the company officials have opened negotiations which will probably result in the start of construction within a year will be welcomed indeed by the people of the two cities and the territory to be traversed by the road.

**Twenty-Fifth Anniversary.**

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Blass celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding Tuesday evening at their home, 701 North Ottawa avenue, the occasion also being the first anniversary of their residence in Dixon. About thirty-five guests were present, all being immediate relatives or close friends of the host and hostess. The evening was spent in a pleasant manner with games and music. A bountiful supper was served by Mrs. Blass which was greatly enjoyed by all. A large number of handsome silver pieces were left by the guests as souvenirs of the occasion.

Those present from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. Herman Cutter of Mendota, Mr. and Mrs. C. Kaiser of Mendota, Mr. and Mrs. George Blass of Wellen, Ill., Mrs. Bittner of Compton, Miss Laura Cutter of Mendota and Miss Minnie Burley of Compton.

**Kornhaus-Howe.**

F. M. Howe and Miss Grace Kornhaus, both of Morrison, were married at 6:30 last evening at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. C. Kornhaus, 903 College avenue, this city, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. W. Kinnette of Morrison. The bride was gowned in a suit of blue. A small company of relatives were witnesses to the ceremony and were served with an elaborate wedding dinner. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Kornhaus of Morrison and the young people will make their home in that city, where the groom is employed as a bookkeeper. The best wishes of all their Dixon friends go with them to their new home.

**Pat Crowe Coming.**

Pap Elliott, advance man for the "Pride of the Press Row," with Pat Crowe as the leading man, was here last evening on business with Manager Charles Eastman. The show will be here Thursday evening, Feb 28. Elliott is the oldest theatrical man now on the road.

**BEVERIDGE TO BE GRANT BIRTHDAY ORATOR**

Galena, Ill., Feb. 21—Senator Beveridge of Indiana will be the orator at the Grant birthday celebration in Galena April 27. The corner stone of the new public library will be laid on that date.

**POLO WILL CELEBRATE LINCOLN ANNIVERSARY**

Polo will have a Lincoln celebration Feb. 21 and 22, which will be of a unique sort. When Lincoln and Douglas debated in Freeport in 1858 a number from Polo were present, and the historic society of that place has secured the names of a score or more.

A reunion will be held of these and any others who may be found. A session will be held each afternoon and personal reminiscences will be given. Friday evening B. F. Shaw of the Dixon Telegraph, will give an address made up of personal recollections of Lincoln.

## LEE COUNTY GETS $4,851 FROM STATE

IS THE DISTRIBUTABLE FUND WHICH GOES TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

### DIVIDED BY SUPT. EDWARDS

Township Treasurers Receive Sums Today—Fund Is Materially Reduced Every Year.

County Superintendent J. F. Edwards has received the distributable fund for Lee county from the state auditor and he has today forwarded to the various township treasurers the sum to which each is entitled. They in turn will distribute their share of the fund to each of the various districts in the township. This is done by dividing the total by the number of children under twenty-one years of age in each district.

The amount received from the state this year is only $4,851.47. The fund is diminishing yearly. In 1871 the amount was $12,471.91, and in 1881, ten years later, it was $9,996.25. Ten years later than this date, in 1891, the amount received by the state was but $8,214.75. The cities like Chicago and Peoria are getting more of the fund, and in time the smaller counties will get even a smaller amount than they did this year.

**Sale on Swartz Farm.**

George W. Gilroy, who resides on the Swartz farm near Woosung, had a closing out sale yesterday which was largely attended. Next week Mr. Gilroy will move with his family to Saskatchewan Valley, Canada. David Fahrney was the auctioneer and Harry C. Warner was clerk of the sale. Mr. and Mrs. Forest Small will occupy the farm the coming year.

**Workman Is Injured.**

James Drew fell from the top of a boiler at the cement works, on which he was working Tuesday afternoon, and severely strained the ligaments of his left arm. A physician attended the injuries, and it will probably be several days before he will be able to resume his work.

**Postoffice Boys Happy.**

It is all smiles and joy with the postoffice clerks and city carriers in this city at present. This is over the appropriation bill which has passed the house. When this bill becomes a law the boys in the Dixon office will get a material raise in their salaries. They deserve a raise and the general public will rejoice in the good news and bright prospects of the postoffice boys.

Samuel Meek and Miss Maggie E. Derr, both of Tampico, Whiteside county, were married in Dixon this noon at the Christian church parsonage, by Rev. H. H. Peters. The groom is a farmer and they will make their home about three miles from Tampico.

**Small Chimney Fire.**

A fire alarm was turned in last evening from the John Casey home on Peoria avenue. The department make a quick run, going there and returning in less than thirty minutes. There was only a small chimney fire. No damage was done.

## DIXON APPROPRIATION IS INCREASED TO $90,000

THIS AMOUNT WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR NEW POSTOFFICE BUILDING.

### WILL ERECT FINE STRUCTURE

Committee on Appropriations Remembers Other Illinois Cities in Recommendations.

The appropriation for the proposed public building for Dixon now is $90,000. Thirty thousand dollars additional was appropriated by the committee on appropriations, according to the report of that committee which was presented to the house yesterday. This will make a good sum available for the new Dixon post office.

Illinois and the middle west will receive substantial aid from the government in the way of appropriations contained in the sundry civil bill reported to the house yesterday.

The following appropriations are given to the cities named for the improvements or construction of post offices:

| | |
|---|---|
| Chicago, completing interior decorations | $45 000 |
| Alton | 25 000 |
| Belleville | 25 000 |
| Belvidere | 25 000 |
| Decatur | 25 000 |
| Dixon | 30 000 |
| East St. Louis | 140 000 |
| Kewanee | 20 000 |
| Lincoln | 20 000 |
| Moline | 35 000 |
| Paris | 30 000 |
| Peoria | 100 000 |
| Rockford | 15 000 |
| Waukegan | 30 000 |

**SAMUEL BOYER DIED WEDNESDAY EVENING**

Was Veteran of Civil War—Funeral Will Be Held Sunday Afternoon.

Samuel Boyer is dead. He passed away at his home at 8:30 last night after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Boyer was born in the state of Pennsylvania, November 28, 1840. He was married March 15, 1866, to Rebecca Emerick, in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, who survives him. The children who reside in Dixon are James H., Mrs. John Fry, Alonzo and Mrs. Samuel Cheney. Mrs. T. Shears of St. Joe Mich., and William Boyer of Kansas City, are the children who reside away from Dixon.

The funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the house. Rev. H. H. Peters, pastor of the Christian church, will officiate. Interment will be made in Oakwood cemetery.

Samuel Boyer was an old soldier, but was not a member of the G. A. R. The members of this organization will attend the funeral, but owing to the fact that the deceased was not a member of that body, the organization will not conduct the funeral services.

In Mr. Boyer's death, Dixon loses one of its good citizens, the wife a faithful husband and the children a kind and generous father.

**WILL MOUNT SKIN OF BIG WISCONSIN WOLF**

The large wolf on exhibition in front of Downing Bros'. grocery store was received by Dr. E. A. Sickels this morning. The wolf was shot by Jacob Christy, an old guide who accompanied the doctor on several of his hunting trips in Wisconsin. The animal was shot in the timber near Hayward, Wis. It is one of the largest of its kind ever seen in that part of the state. He weighed when killed over two hundred pounds. The state of Wisconsin will pay $20 bounty for the head. Dr. Sickels will have the animal mounted.

Charles Voegele and Miss Elizabeth Kessel both of Sublette, were united in marriage this morning at the court house by County Judge R. H. Scott. Mr. and Mrs. Voegele left for their home this afternoon.

**FUNERAL OF G. A. MORRIS HELD WEDNESDAY P. M.**

The funeral of George A. Morris was held Wednesday p. m. at the Presbyterian church where hundreds of sorrowing friends assembled to unite with the bereaved family in paying tribute to the deceased. The flowers were especially pretty and the services, conducted by Rev. Cryer, were very impressive. A quartet composed of Mrs. E. A. Sickels, Miss Cora Harbaugh, and Messrs. E. B. Raymond and James Sickels, sang two selections. Mrs. Sickels sang a solo.

Interment was in Oakwood, the remains being borne to their last resting place by the following pall bearers: Judge Bauma of Galena, William Thompson of Chicago, William Andrus of Grand Detour, Amos Bosworth, Scott Earle and John Moyer of this city.

## EXTENSIVE ICE BUSINESS DIXON

DIXON PURE ICE COMPANY HAS A GOOD DEMAND FOR SHIPMENTS.

### 4,000 TONS NOW HARVESTED

Manager Watson Hopes for Much More to Meet Demand for Outside Customers.

The Dixon Pure Ice company now has stored in its ice house nearly twice the amount of ice it will need to supply its local trade during the coming season. Manager Sam Watson in an interview with a Telegraph reporter this morning gave out the information, which certainly is surprising when one remembers the extremely dubious outlook at the formation of the ice gorge here.

Mr. Watson says his company has put up about 4,000 tons of ice, all of good quality, this season, while the local consumption will amount to something over 2,000 tons. In reply to questioning Mr. Watson stated that he had not harvested more than one-tenth of the ice he needed, as he has a big demand from out of town firms for the stuff, and he could have shipped about 50,000 tons this year if he could have gotten it.

**Will Not Name Price.**

When asked if he could predict the price to local consumers, he replied that he would not give any price until he was certain he could not harvest any more of the product.

He has hope that he can again harvest from his fields here. About three inches of ice has formed where he last cut and the cold weather of last night and today gives promise of another crop.

**Peculiar Weather Here.**

That Dixon was benefited so largely is attributed to the peculiar pocket of cold weather which visited this city about two weeks ago. At that time, when this vicinity was experiencing its coldest weather, the thermometer in cities in every direction from here registered very moderate weather.

Wednesday, February 6, when the thermometers in Dixon said seventeen degrees below zero, the government reports from cities in this section of the country showed the mercury considerably above the zero mark. In fact, there was only one station in the country that reported colder weather, and that was Winnipeg, where eighteen degrees below was given.

The following figures, taken from the government report for February 6, show how Dixon was the center of a peculiar weather pocket:

| | |
|---|---|
| Chicago | 20 above |
| Peoria | 20 above |
| Davenport | 18 above |
| Dubuque | 16 above |
| Madison | 12 above |
| Dixon | 17 below |
| Winnipeg | 18 below |

The F. R. Stiteley company has sold to M. W. Rowe of Clinton, Ia., ten acres of the Watson tract, north of the city. The consideration was $1750. Mr. Rowe will build on the land during the coming summer.

## MANY ATTENDED FUNERALS OF BOYS

VICTIMS OF RIVER ACCIDENT ARE LAID IN THEIR GRAVES TODAY.

### SCHOOL CHILDREN GIVE FLOWERS

Pathetic Scene as Children Follow Their Recent Companions to Cemetery.

From Tuesday's Telegraph

The funerals of the three little boys who were drowned in Rock river, were held today and each was largely attended. At ten o'clock this morning the funeral of Johnnie Hilbert was held at St. Patrick's church. The pall bearers were Master Kehr, Merriot Lord, Timothy Hubbard and Harris Ackert.

The funeral of Ralph Schertzer was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Baptist church. Thirty minutes before the hour for the service the church was nearly filled. The pall bearers were Mont and James Bales, Charles Brandt and Louis May. Each little boy was remembered by friends with many beautiful floral offerings.

The funeral of Lauren Nye was held at the parents' home at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. The house, yard and neighboring lawns were crowded with sorrowing friends. Rev. Peters was in charge and interment was in Oakwod. The following were the pall bearers: Harris Ackert, Merrit Lord, Ralph Covert and Lee Cool.

The boys were all pupils of the North Dixon public schools and all the grades in the schools below the sixth, were closed today on account of the funerals. Each room in the school sent floral offerings.

Superintendent Baldwin and J. W. Watts, president of the school board, addressed the pupils briefly on the question of obedience, using the death of the three boys as an object lesson.

**REGULAR ARMY OFFICERS TO INSPECT MILITIA**

Company G to Be Given the Test on March 6—Other Companies of the Regiment.

Five officers of the United States regular army have been detailed to make the annual inspection of the various units composing the Illinois national guard, and Adjutant General Thomas W. Scott issued the schedule for the inspections.

The following regular army officers will make the inspections: Capt. Melville S. Jarvis, Fourth United States infantry, Fort Thomas, Ky.; Capt. William F. Nesbit, Fourth U. S. infantry, Fort Thomas, Ky.; First Lieutenant William B. Gracie, Twenty-seventh U. S. infantry, Fort Sheridan; Capt. Lucien G. Berry, artillery, Fort Sheridan; Maj. George N. Morgan, Ninth U. S. cavalry, military secretary, Chicago.

The date of the inspection of the Dixon company will be March 5th. The dates of the inspection of companies located near this city are as follows:

Co. E, Sixth Infantry, March 7, Sterling.

Co. I, Sixth Infantry, March 8, Morrison.

Co. M, Sixth Infantry, March 9, Galena.

Co. I, Sixth Infantry, March 11, Freeport.

Headquarters and hospital corps, Third Infantry, March 12; Co. H and Co. K, Third Infantry, March 12, Rockford.

Co. B, Third Infantry, March 13, Belvidere.

**Questions Out For Exams.**

The monthly examination questions for the month of February for the rural schools are completed and today were sent to the teachers in the various districts by Superintendent Edwards.

**Samuel Boyer Dying.**

Samuel Boyer, who resides east of this city, is lying at the point of death. He has been unconscious for forty hours.

# BLOOD POISON

## CURE YOURSELF AT HOME

Most persons who are afflicted with Contagious Blood Poison hesitate to go to a physician for several reasons. In the first place the expense is heavy, and they know that the inevitable treatment will be mercury and potash, strong minerals that act with disastrous effects on the delicate parts of the system, and which do not, after all, really cure the disease. What they want is a safe, reliable treatment that can be taken at home and a perfect cure made of this loathsome disorder without unnecessary exposure or expense. Such a remedy is S. S. S.—it is the only medicine that goes down to the very bottom of the trouble and drives out the last trace of the poison so that there are never any signs of its return. It does not contain a particle of mineral in any form, and after removing the disease from the circulation builds up every part of the system by its fine vegetable tonic properties. S. S. S. attacks the trouble at its head and not only permanently cures the disease for the one afflicted, but so purifies the blood that future offspring is insured against infection. S. S. S. may be taken in the privacy of your home and a perfect cure made of this hateful and loathsome trouble. For the assistance of those who are curing themselves with S. S. S. we have prepared a special book on Contagious Blood Poison which contains instructions of great value to all blood poison sufferers. We will be glad to send a copy of this book free, and if additional instructions or advice is wanted, our physicians will furnish it without charge.

**S.S.S.**

**PURELY VEGETABLE**

*THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.*


# Influence of the Wife Upon the Man's Career

By JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Jr.

A MAN'S wife has much to do with his success in life. Many men have RUINED THEIR PROSPECTS in life by taking the wrong sort of a wife. Some men have picked out wives only for their money. They have realized later on that it was a HUGE MISTAKE.

I want to say, and I wish to make it as strong as I can, that a man must be sure to select for his life partner a woman whose temperament is LIKE HIS OWN. If he does not, his wife will be most apt in time to take him from his NATURAL business tendencies. She may think he would do better in some other sphere and unwittingly influence him to take a step that will mean his BUSINESS RUIN.

I want unmarried men to consider this seriously. Don't marry a woman who is not in FULL SYMPATHY with your ideas. She will be a constant handicap to you. It is easy for a woman to make or mar the success of her husband.

Don't marry a woman simply because she is pretty. COMMON SENSE IS WHAT COUNTS. If you get the right kind of a wife, you will be greatly helped. If you don't, you would be better off without one.

**I WANT TO SAY THAT THE MAN WHO STARTS OUT WITH THE INTENTION OF NOT DOING ANYTHING THAT HIS MOTHER WOULD NOT WISH HIM TO DO AND WHO STICKS TO THIS PRINCIPLE IS THE ONE WHO MUST GET AHEAD.**

# Some Mistakes as to Determination of Sex

By Professor T. H. MORGAN of Columbia University

IN recent years we find that one EXTERNAL factor above all others has been supposed to have an intimate relation to sex determination—namely, NUTRITION. An experiment of Landois in 1867 furnished the first erroneous evidence in favor of this view. He claimed that he could produce at will males or females of the butterfly Vanessa BY REGULATING THE AMOUNT OF FOOD. A similar conclusion was reached by Mrs. Treat and by Sentry in 1873. Riley, Bessells, Briggs, Andrews, Fletcher, Kellogg and Bell have shown that no effects of this kind are produced BY STARVING or by feeding.

**EVEN EXTREME CONDITIONS OF STARVATION AND OF FEEDING PRODUCED NO EFFECTS UPON THE BIRTH RATE OF MALES TO FEMALES.**


# Big Ranch For Sale !

**800 ACRES**

## Under Irrigation !

**Here is an opportunity to purchase a model ranch—well improved with a new house, barns, granaries, cattle sheds, hog houses, orchard of 80 trees—great variety of farm implements.**

**This ranch was awarded gold medal at St. Louis and Portland Expositions.**

**A company might buy this ranch and make half dozen or more farms out of it.**

**For particulars apply to**

# Dr. David H. Law.

DIXON, ILLS.

Young married people and old ones, too,
That have no children to laugh and coo,
Find their troubles will "little ones" be,
If they take Rocky Mountain Tea.
**Sold by Rowland Bros.**

# ANNOUNCEMENTS.

## ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

### Havana via New Orleans

Havana, Cuba, is best reached via the Illinois Central through service to New Orleans and the new Night ... S. S. Munson, leaving New Orleans every Saturday at 1:30 p.m. and arriving at Havana at sunrise Monday. "The Cuban Special" runs direct to the boatside on Saturday, connecting with Steamship Munson.

Illinois Central Weekly Excursions to California. Excursion cars through to Los Angeles and San Francisco as follows: Via New Orleans and the Southern Route every Wednesday from Chicago; every Tuesday and Friday from Cincinnati and Louisville.

FULL PARTICULARS concerning all of the above can be had of agents of the Illinois Central and connecting lines or by addressing either of the undersigned.

A. H. HANSON, P. T. M., Chicago, Ill.
S. G. HATCH, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

We have secured the agency for Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup, the new laxative that makes the liver lively, purifies the breath, cures headache and regulates the digestive organs. Cures chronic constipation. Ask us about it. Rowland Bros.

It's the highest standard of quality. It's a natural tonic, cleanses and [illegible] the system, [illegible] gives the [illegible] Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does.
Sold by Rowland Bros.


**Licensed To Wed.**

George W. Freadhoff, Lee Center..24
Mary Jane Nattress, Lee Center..19

## TO FRISCO ON HORSEBACK.

**Logansport (Ind.) Man Will Try to Go It in Ninety Days.**

At the age when most men are content to sit in the easy chair and watch the youngsters James F. Foley, now sixty-five, captain of the police force of Logansport, Ind., is preparing to ride horseback to San Francisco on a [illegible] wager that he can complete the trip in ninety days, says the Pittsburg Press. The start is to be made in the spring, although the doughty captain was ready for the get away within ten days after the wager was made had the man who covered his money [illegible].

This will not be the first time that Captain Foley has ridden over the western country. He has fought Indians in the Black Hills and was in Utah during the exciting times when the Mormons sought to exclude the gentiles. He has ridden over the deserts of New Mexico and Arizona, climbed the Colorado mountain peaks and knows every mile of the great Panhandle range in western Texas.

On the way to Frisco Captain Foley is counting on passing a spot a few miles east of Medicine Bow, Wyo., where forty years ago in the early [illegible] he, with two companions, was surrounded by a band of a dozen Indians. The three white men, taken by surprise, were forced to [illegible] behind a pile of [illegible]. For hours they stood off the Indians, killing three of their number. On the third night they made a sortie, rode through the Indian band and escaped to Medicine Bow. As a memento of their [illegible] dash Captain Foley still carries a bullet in his shoulder.

The career life of his younger days has left the captain in strong condition. He is straight as an arrow, agile as a panther and there are few foot runners in Indiana. Prisoners who fall into his clutches and show fight invariably get the worst of it.

He keeps in training all the time. Each morning, winter or summer, no matter how severe the weather, he takes a gallop into the country astride his wiry Indian mustang. Captain Foley has figured that he will be able to make forty-five miles a day. Through the mountains he is only counting on averaging from ten to fifteen miles.

## TWAIN'S WHITE DRESS SUIT.

**Humorist's Evening Clothes Are Made of Snowy Broadcloth.**

Mark Twain (Samuel L. Clemens) has had made for him a suit of evening clothes of white broadcloth as immaculate as newly fallen snow, says the New York Herald. The buttons are covered with the same material. When he arrays himself, he will undoubtedly wear with the suit white enameled leather shoes. The genial humorist has long been in rebellion against the somber claw-hammer effects borrowed from the court of France.

Mr. Clemens has decided that his new evening wear shall be supplemented by a long Spanish cloak which can be thrown over the shoulder. Such garments were worn by grandees and cavaliers.

This broadcloth is of a soft finish. The suit was cut in strict accordance with the prevailing mode. The coat is lined throughout with white silk, and the lapels are faced with the same material. The collar is of cloth, for it was thought that white velvet, which was permissible, would easily become soiled. The coat is adorned with three white buttons in front and two at the back. The waistcoat, which has three buttons, is of the same material as the coat. Its only ornamentation is a white zigzag embroidery around the edges. The trousers have a white silk braid down the outside seams.

Mr. Clemens is not fond of black silk hats, and with his new white suit he will probably wear a gray fedora. He has also a new light gray overcoat.

Mr. Clemens announced a year ago that he would henceforth wear white because it corresponded to the original costume mentioned in "Adam's Diary." After publicly pleading guilty to a seventieth birthday not long ago he said he considered himself old enough now to wear about what he pleased.

Care of his all white wardrobe, which consists of fifteen suits, is no easy task for the humorist. He is obliged to send two of them to a cleaner every week.

**Japanese Colony In Canada.**

Apparently Canada has no fear of a Japanese invasion. A scheme is on foot for creating a Japanese agricultural colony in the heart of Alberta. Well to do Japanese farmers are to be taken out to turn their attention to the raising of wheat and the cultivation of sugar beets and anything else which will thrive in the climate. The negotiations are being carried out by B. R. Nagatany, who proposes, according to the China Telegraph, to buy 80,000 acres from the Canadian Pacific.

**Japan's Peace Programme.**

It is interesting to note that Japan's policy after the war is clearly indicated by next year's budget to be one of "economic and peaceful development," says the Westminster Gazette. Harbors and rivers are to be improved, railways extended, navigation promoted and education (particularly technical education) encouraged.

**New Society Game.**

A Denver woman will give an afternoon party soon, and instead of having her guests play bridge or games of any kind she will launch them into a discussion of the Thaw case, says the Denver Post. Her husband is going to arrange to have a couple of policemen near the house all afternoon to quell a possible riot.

# A Poet Who Won The Hearts of His Countrymen

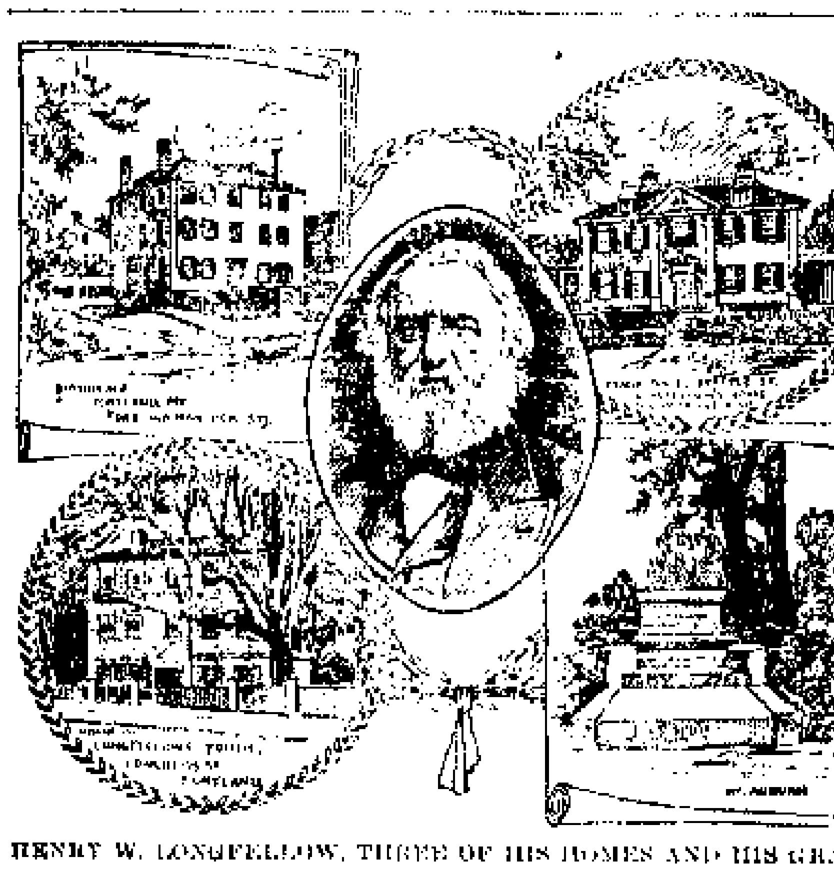
## Serene and Noble Life of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Born a Century Ago.

**The Understandable Poet Whose Writings Appeal to the Heart and Uplift Mankind — A Ripe Scholar, Who Won a World-wide Fame — His Culture Was Universal, Not Merely American.**

By ROBERTUS LOVE.

TO be a poet accepted and honored throughout the world while still living and writing is a felicity which falls to the lot of but few men. This felicity was Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's in a greater measure than ever was meted out to any other man on earth. This poet was born 100 years ago the 27th day of February. He died twenty-five years ago the 24th day of March. For seventy-five years he lived a serene, studious and noble life. For fifty years he was honored beyond his own community. For forty years he was acknowledged as a poet, and for at least thirty years he knew the distinction of being proclaimed the "greatest" American poet.

Longfellow had even a higher distinction than this. During the thirty years of his mature manhood and declining age he was undoubtedly the most popular living writer of English verse. In general acceptance he surpassed Tennyson even in Tennyson's own land. In the United States his name was perhaps the first of the "household words." Longfellow! What a magic sound that name had when we were boys and girls! And to our parents it had had a similar sound of



HENRY W. LONGFELLOW, THREE OF HIS HOMES AND HIS GRAVE.

usage. Literature was dotted with imperishable names, but we common people knew them only vaguely if at all. Longfellow we knew not merely as a name but as something vital and actual.

Was not "The Psalm of Life" in all our school readers? Did we not declaim "Excelsior" at every public school "exhibition" when the other fellow had not beaten us to it? Did we not read and revel in "The Day Is Done," "The Old Clock on the Stairs," "The Ride of Paul Revere," "The Children's Hour" and other household favorites? And a little later did we not weep at the woes of Evangeline and Gabriel, laugh at the awkwardness of old Miles Standish in sending a proxy to court the fair Priscilla Mullins, hop along with Minnehaha in the singsong meter of "Hiawatha" and read with rapture the "Tales of a Wayside Inn?"

**The Understandable Poet.**

A very recent critic has called Longfellow "the poet of the obvious and the humdrum." Other very recent critics have declared that Longfellow had no originality, that he borrowed his material from old world literatures and merely changed its form. The very recent critic first mentioned seems to think that Longfellow could not have been a great poet because he attended church regularly every Sunday and enjoyed the seasons. This gentleman apparently believes that to be a true poet one must defy all human conventions as did Shelley and Byron, must be erratic and erotic. Longfellow lived a sober, decent, respectable life and won a worldwide fame while he was living. Why? Because he interpreted what you may call "the obvious and the humdrum," if you like, and he interpreted them in language both clear and poetic. He was the understandable poet.

Of course that small circle which sits around study tables once or twice a week from year to year trying to discover the "hidden meanings" in the poetic utterance of Robert Browning, each claiming the discovery of a different meaning and dragging it to light by the hair of its head, then fighting for it during the next fortnight, can find nothing to thrill in the obvious lines of Longfellow.' Those lines are held with their intended meanings. Longfellow's theory was that poetry writing is the art of expressing thought rather than concealing it. He wrote to the great mass of the common people, the average man and woman of the world, and they received his message and were uplifted by it. They understood the verse in which obscurity predominates and the form of meaning is not poetry. The poet should always be clear. There is not a line in Longfellow whose meaning is [illegible] certainly what is the matter with it. That is why [illegible] certain critics decry the poetry of Longfellow. It presents no puzzle. The poetry shines in its face.

It may be granted that other poets have been greater artists. Their technique has surpassed Longfellow's. Their "message" has been more potent. But not one of them since then [illegible] has touched [illegible] the great throbbing heart of humanity and played upon its varying chords with such universal response as has Longfellow. This is not an unsupported statement. The facts show it.

**Far Ahead of the English Laureate.**

In 1900 there was published a list of a hundred translations of Longfellow's poems, complete or partial, into foreign languages. In the same year the catalogue of the British museum contained 484 books under the name of Longfellow, including all relating to him. There were just three more books, or 487, relating to Tennyson. The English writing poet next highest in popularity, according to this authoritative list, had but 179 books relating to him. In America where one person knows Tennyson it is undeniable that scores know Longfellow. It has been said that Longfellow is more popular in England than Tennyson. In the matter of translation into other languages it is said with authority that the American poet is far ahead of the English laureate.

Some years ago a young man was observed in front of the Longfellow residence in Cambridge, Mass., eagerly inquiring where he could find the "spreading chestnut tree" of the famous poem about the village blacksmith. To an acquaintance of Longfellow he said:

"I have just arrived, about twenty-four hours ago, from Ireland. The first poem I ever read and learned by heart was 'The Village Blacksmith,' and I was told that the scene of that poem was near Longfellow's home."

On one of Longfellow's visits to England he met Queen Victoria, who remarked that she was very glad to see him, because he was America's poet as Tennyson was England's.

"Tennyson is the world's poet, madam," replied Longfellow.

"But we cannot forget you, Mr. Longfellow," said the queen. "Why, even my servants read your poems."

The chronicler of this anecdote states that Longfellow was somewhat hurt by the queen's remark, though of course the intention of the British sovereign was to compliment the poet. If Longfellow took this remark a little ruefully, it may be accounted for by the fact that his own ambition always was to be a world poet, and, being himself a ripe scholar, he no doubt was secretly disappointed because his poems seemed to appeal to the lowly rather than to scholars.

To some minds the very simplicity of Longfellow's work is its greatest charm, and, taking into consideration his own wide culture, this simplicity is remarkable as well as admirable. There was nothing of the pedant in him. Yet the ancient and modern languages were at his tongue's end, one might say, and both by reading and travel he knew the world of the past and the present. An unaffected natural simplicity was, in fact, the prevailing note in Longfellow's life as in his writings.

**No Infant Prodigy.**

Longfellow was no infant prodigy. He wrote practically no poetry worth publishing until he was past thirty years of age. He was thirty-two when he wrote "The Psalm of Life," which first brought him fame. He finished "Evangeline" at forty, that being his first extended essay into poetic narrative. Most of his ambitious work was done after he passed the fortieth meridian. Nearly all his verse was the product of his mature life.

Until far into middle life the poet was "Professor" Longfellow. For nearly twenty years he occupied the chair of modern languages at Harvard, and for several years in his earlier manhood he had held a similar chair at Bowdoin, where in his nineteenth year he was graduated. During his professorship days he made two trips to Europe for the study of modern languages. Later he made two more trips for the study of modern conditions and just to see the world and broaden his experiences.

Professor Longfellow was not merely respected by the young collegians whom he instructed in literature and languages. They loved him. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, one of those fortunate boys, tells in a current magazine article how John Revere, grandson of the Paul Revere whose ride the poet made forever famous by his stirring ballad, was once the leader of a student revolt at Harvard. Several of the professors visited the rioters on the campus and sought to interfere. "Go home and go to bed, old Fuzzy Prexy," was the greeting which one solemn professor received in addition to being grabbed by Revere and others and forcibly faced around toward his home. Another professor had to run the gauntlet. Then Revere suddenly exclaimed:

"Boys, here's Professor Longfellow. We'll hear him. He always treats us like gentlemen."

The rebellion ended then and there. Colonel Higginson says that Longfellow was the first of the Harvard professors to address the students with the title "Mr." He treated them as if they belonged to his own circle of polished gentlemen, and the boys honored him accordingly. Professor Longfellow was perhaps the most traveled and cultured member of the Harvard faculty at the time. His culture was universal, not merely American.

**A World Poet.**

Even for that quality some of his critics are wont to berate him. They aver that he drew his inspiration from Europe. Yet we have "Evangeline," a story altogether American; we have "Hiawatha" and "The Courtship of Miles Standish," of which the same may be said; we have numberless examples of lyric and dramatic or narrative verse inspired purely by American incidents or institutions. Supplementary to these we have many beautiful poems suggested by the poet's travels abroad and by his browsings in foreign literatures and histories. Thus Longfellow really made himself what he aspired to be—a world poet. That he was a world poet and not merely "America's poet," as Queen Victoria called him, needs no further proof than the hundred or more translations.

And as for originality, Shakespeare borrowed practically all his plots. Shakespeare put originality into his method of expression. Longfellow did likewise. The student of literature is able to identify a passage of blank verse as Shakespeare's, even though he may not have read it previously. Likewise the student of literature can identify a Longfellow poem. There is something in the manner of saying the thing which reveals the author. James Russell Lowell, who lived very close to Longfellow in Cambridge, wrote a couplet which should put the quietus upon critics who assume that nothing is original unless the idea is new. Said Lowell:

Though old the thought and oft expressed,
'Tis his at last who says it best.

**Appealed to the Heart.**

Longfellow said many things better than anybody else said them. He may not have spoken to the highly intellectual a message of prophecy or interpretation such as was spoken by Walt Whitman or by Emerson. These men appealed to the soul and Longfellow to the heart. They were metaphysical. Longfellow was emotional.

Very serene was this poet's life. For forty-five years he lived in one house, the old Craigie place on Brattle street, in Cambridge, one of those very numerous houses in New England "where George Washington slept." He had two sad bereavements, the death of his first wife in his youth while the couple were traveling and studying in England and the death of his second wife, many years thereafter, in the Cambridge home.

Aside from these bereavements the poet's life flowed serenely on for full three-quarters of a century. He must have been one of the happiest of men, because his early aspiration for literary renown was fulfilled even beyond his boldest dreams. Two years ago the state of Maine erected at the exposition in Portland, Ore., a reproduction of the Longfellow birthplace in Portland, Me. Above the portal were the words "America's Greatest Poet." This is the Longfellow centenary, and, while the critics may dispute his greatness in the severely critical sense, there is still no question that he was and is the greatest in the hearts of his countrymen.

# NOVEL USE OF SPOONS

## Souvenir Variety Sold to Build a Public Road.

## PROJECT OF ILLINOIS WOMAN.

**Federation of Women's Clubs in Kane County, Ill., Took Up Her Suggestion and Conceived Plan of Preserving Historic Features of Highways.**

The most novel means to build a public highway in Illinois has been taken by the Kane County Federation of Women's Clubs, says an Aurora (Ill.) correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean. Recently not less than 1,000 silver spoons, valued at $2 each, have been sold to improve and to preserve certain historic features of the roadway lying along the Fox river from Aurora as far north as Elgin and Carpentersville.

The Kane county women have been working on this project for over a year, but it has only been within the last few weeks that they hit on the novel plan of raising the money with which to carry out their plans, which are intended to benefit the whole people.

The work of preserving landmarks and beautifying lands abutting on the roadways was commenced in the fall of 1905, when they interested the farmers to the extent of inducing them to keep their weeds cut down. Then the women engaged a landscape man and drove him over the route, the result of which was that he drew up an elaborate plan calculated to establish and maintain one of the most attractive driveways in the state.

After this came the project of raising the money. Rich men, automobile owners, drivers of blooded stock, were appealed to, but subscriptions came few and far between. During the most of the last summer there was nothing done that led the women workers to hope for the consummation of the project.

Then one of the Aurora women broached the project. She suggested that the fund be started by selling silver spoons of a special design.

Then the women workers got their heads together in working out a design. At the start it was determined that a leading feature in the design should be a good likeness of old Chief Shabbona, who thousands of times had passed over the trail now marked by the roadway sought to be improved. The name of Shabbona is an honored one in Illinois. To the white settler of pioneer days Shabbona was a friend indeed. History recites that he saved settlements from massacre and in many other ways so endeared himself to the white people that they revere his memory unto this day. They named a town for him and erected a fine monument at his grave.

Shabbona's likeness has been made to appear in the bowl of the spoon, and the artist has done some clever work on other portions of the souvenir. The stem is made to represent one of the predominating weeds of the Fox valley; on the spreading end of the stem there is a pretty view of the valley, and at the tip is the crouching form of a fox, emblematic of the historic river and valley, along and through which the roadway courses.

A New York silversmith was given the task of producing the spoons. At first only 500 were ordered, but this order was soon doubled, for the spoons began selling like the traditional hot cakes. Where at first it was next to impossible to stir up any interest in the project, people in all of the towns, including Aurora, Batavia, Geneva, St. Charles and Elgin, began buying spoons for themselves and for presents. The local clubs of all of the towns kept the matter humming, and by this time, could old Shabbona come back from the happy hunting grounds, where he has been sleeping for forty-eight winters, he would find that his likeness in white metal has been carried to almost every state in the Union, where spoons have been sent by remembering friends.

Inclosed in each box with a spoon is a bit of history, which reads:

"Shabbona, the Indian chief whose picture adorns the bowl of the Fox River valley souvenir spoons, was probably the most conspicuous Indian among the many who made their homes in the beautiful Fox River valley before the advent of the white man. He was born in Canada about 1780 of the Ottawa tribe. He married the daughter of a Pottawatomie chief, and, according to the custom of the Indians to adopt the tribe of the wife, he became a Pottawatomie. He was known as 'the white's man's friend' and saved many from massacre, particularly during the Black Hawk war in 1832. He died at Seneca, Ill., July 18, 1859, and is buried in Evergreen cemetery, Morris, Ill., where a monument was erected to his memory."

The success that has attended this novel venture in road building is highly gratifying, not only to the women workers who originated the scheme, but to thousands of people of Illinois who love its historic traditions and who glory in the romantic character of its river scenery.

**Chrysanthemum's Future.**

The future of the chrysanthemum will be largely identified with the decorative aspect of the flower, and in this respect the single flowered sorts are sure to play an important part, says the Garden. Some of the trade growers are already recognizing this fact.

**First Sign of Spring.**

[illegible] violet,
[illegible] the storm.
But the college baseball team
Has begun to form.
—New York Sun.

—THE—

# Masquerader

**By KATHERINE CECIL THURSTON,**
**Author of "The Circle," Etc.**

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CHAPTER XVIII.

THAT night for almost the first time since he had adopted his dual role Loder slept ill. He was not a man over whom imagination held any powerful sway. His doubts and misgivings seldom ran to speculation upon future possibilities. Nevertheless, the fact that, consciously or unconsciously, he had adopted a new attitude toward Eve came home to him with unpleasant force during the hours of darkness, and long before the first hint of daylight had slipped through the heavy window curtains he had arranged a plan of action—a plan wherein, by the simple method of altogether avoiding her, he might soothe his own conscience and safeguard Chilcote's domestic interests.

It was a satisfactory if a somewhat negative arrangement, and he rose next morning with a feeling that things had begun to shape themselves. But chance sometimes has a disconcerting knack of forestalling even our best planned schemes. He dressed slowly and descended to his solitary breakfast with the pleasant sensation of having put last night out of consideration by the turning over of a new leaf, but scarcely had he opened Chilcote's letters, scarcely had he taken a cursory glance at the morning's newspaper than it was borne in upon him that not only a new leaf, but a whole sheaf of new leaves, had been turned in his prospects by a hand infinitely more powerful and arbitrary than his own. He realized within the space of a few moments that the leisure Eve might have claimed, the leisure he might have been tempted to devote to her, was no longer his to dispose of, being already demanded of him from a quarter that allowed of no refusal.

For the first rumbling of the political earthquake that was to shake the country made itself audible beyond denial on that morning of March 27 when the news spread through England that, in view of the disorganized state of the Persian army and the shah's consequent inability to suppress the open insurrection of the border tribes in the northeastern districts of Meshed, Russia, with a great show of magnanimity, had come to the rescue by dispatching a large armed force from her military station at Merv across the Persian frontier to the seat of the disturbance.

To many hundreds of Englishmen who read their papers on that morning this announcement conveyed but little. That there is such a country as Persia we all know, that English interests predominate in the south and Russian interests in the north we have all superficially understood from childhood, but in this knowledge, coupled with the fact that Persia is comfortably far away, we are apt to rest content. It is only to the eyes that see through long distance glasses, the minds that regard the present as nothing more or less than an inevitable link joining the future to the past, that this distant, debatable land stands out in its true political significance.

To the average reader of news the statement of Russia's move seemed scarcely more important than had the first report of the border risings in January, but to the men who had watched the growth of the disturbance it came charged with portentous meaning. Through the entire ranks of the opposition, from Fraide himself downward, it caused a thrill of expectation—that peculiar prophetic sensation that every politician has experienced at some moment of his career.

In no member of his party did this feeling strike deeper root than in Loder. Imbued with a lifelong interest in the eastern question, specially equipped by personal knowledge to hold and proclaim an opinion upon Persian affairs, he read the signs and portents with instinctive insight. Seated at Chilcote's table, surrounded by Chilcote's letters and papers, he forgot the breakfast that was slowly growing cold, forgot the interests and dangers, personal or pleasurable, of the night before, while his mental eyes persistently conjured up the map of Persia, traveling with steady deliberation from Merv to Meshed, from Meshed to Herat, from Herat to the empire of India! For it was not the fact that the Hazaras had risen against the shah that occupied the thinking mind, nor was it the fact that Russian and not Persian troops were destined to subdue them, but the deeply important consideration that an armed Russian force had crossed the frontier and was encamped within twenty miles of Meshed—Meshed, upon which covetous Russian eyes have rested ever since the days of Peter the Great.

So Loder's thoughts ran as he read and reread the news from the varying political standpoints, and so they continued to run when, some hours later, an urgent telephone message from the St. George's Gazette asked him to call at Lakeley's office.

The message was interesting as well as imperative, and he made an instant response. The thought of Lakeley's keen eyes and shrewd enthusiasms always possessed strong attractions for his own slower temperament, but even had this impetus been lacking, the knowledge that at the St. George's offices, if anywhere, the true feelings of the party were invariably voiced would have drawn him without hesitation.

It was scarcely 12 o'clock when he turned the corner of the tall building, but already the keen spirit that Lakeley everywhere diffused was making itself felt. Loder smiled to himself as his eyes fell on the day's placards with their uncompromising headings and passed onward from the string of gayly painted carts drawn up to receive their first consignment of the paper to the troop of eager newsboys passing in and out of the big swing doors with their piled up bundles of the early edition, and with a renewed thrill of anticipation and energy he passed through the doorway and ran upstairs. Passing unchallenged through the long corridor that led to Lakeley's office, he caught a fresh impression of action and vitality from the click of the tape machines in the subeditor's office, and a glimpse through the open door of the subeditors themselves, each occupied with his particular task; then without time for further observation he found himself at Lakeley's door. Without waiting to knock, as he had felt compelled to do on the one or two previous occasions that business had brought him there, he immediately turned the handle and entered the room.

Editors' offices differ but little in general effect. Lakeley's surroundings were rather more elaborate than is usual, as became the dignity of the oldest Tory evening paper, but the atmosphere was unmistakable. As Loder entered he glanced up from the desk at which he was sitting, but instantly returned to his task of looking through and making a pile of early evening editions that were spread around him. His coat was off and hung on the chair behind him, and he pulled vigorously on a long cigar.

"Hello! That's right," he said laconically. "Make yourself comfortable half a second, while I skim the St. Stephen's."

His salutation pleased Loder. With a nod of acquiescence he crossed the office to the brisk fire that burned in the grate.

For a minute or two Lakeley worked steadily, occasionally breaking the quiet by an unintelligible remark or a vigorous stroke of his pencil. At last he dropped the paper with a gesture of satisfaction and leaned back in his chair.

"Well," he said, "what d'you think of this? How's this for a complication?"

Loder turned round. "I think," he said quietly, "that we can't overestimate it."

Lakeley laughed and took a long pull at his cigar. "And we mustn't be afraid to let the Sefborough crowd know it, eh?" He waved his hand to the poster of the first edition that hung before his desk.

Loder, following his glance, smiled.

Lakeley laughed again. "They might have known it all along if they'd cared to deduce," he said. "Did they really believe that Russia was going to sit calmly looking across the Heri-Rud while the shah played at mobilizing? But what became of you last night? We had a regular prophesying of the whole business at Brandell's; the great Fraide looked in for five minutes. I went on with him to the club afterward and was there when the news came in. 'Twas a great night!"

Loder's face lighted up. "I can imagine it," he said, with an unusual touch of warmth.

Lakeley watched him intently for a moment. Then with a quick action he leaned forward and rested his elbows on the desk.

"It's going to be something more than imagination for you, Chilcote," he said impressively. "It's going to be solid earnest!" He spoke rapidly and with rather more than his usual shrewd decisiveness; then he paused to see the effect of his announcement.

Loder was still studying the flaring poster. At the other's words he turned sharply. Something in Lakeley's voice, something in his manner, arrested him. A tinge of color crossed his face.

"Really?" he said. "What do you mean?"

For a further space his companion watched him, then with a rapid movement he tilted back his chair.

"Yes," he said. "Yes; old Fraide's instincts are never far out. He's quite right. You're the man!"

Still quietly, but with a strange underglow of excitement, Loder left the fire and, coming forward, took a chair at Lakeley's desk.

"Do you mind telling me what you're driving at?" he asked in his old, laconic voice.

Lakeley still scrutinized him with an air of brisk satisfaction; then with a gesture of finality he tossed his cigar away.

"My dear chap," he said, "there's going to be a breach somewhere—and Fraide says you're the man to step in and fill it! You see, five years ago, when things looked lively on the gulf and the Bundar Abbas business came to light, you did some promising work, and a reputation like that sticks to a man even when he turns slacker! I won't deny that you've slacked abominably," he added as Loder made an uneasy movement, "but slacking has different effects. Some men run to seed, others mature. I had almost put you down on the black list, but I've altered my mind in the last two months."

Again Loder stirred in his seat. A host of emotions were stirring in his mind. Every word wrung from Lakeley was another stimulus to pride, another subtle tribute to the curious force of personality.

"Well?" he said. "Well?"

Lakeley smiled. "We all know that Sefborough's ministry is—well, top heavy," he said. "Sefborough is building his card house just a story too high. It's a toss up what'll upset the balance. It might be the army, of course, or it might be education, but it might quite as well be a matter of foreign policy!"

They looked at each other in comprehensive silence.

"You know as well as I that it's not the question of whether Russia comes into Persia, but the question of whether Russia goes out of Persia when these Hazaras are subdued! I'll lay you what you like, Chilcote, that within one week we hear that the risings are suppressed, but that Russia, instead of retiring, has advanced those tempting twenty miles and comfortably ensconced herself at Meshed—as she ensconced herself on the island of Ashurada." Lakeley's nervous, energetic figure was braced, his light blue eyes brightened by the intensity of his interest.

"If this news comes before the Easter recess," he went on, "the first nail can be hammered in on the motion for adjournment. And if the right man does it in the right way I'll lay my life 'twill be a nail in Sefborough's coffin."

Loder sat very still. Overwhelming possibilities had suddenly opened before him. In a moment the unreality of the past months had become real; a tangible justification of himself and his imposture was suddenly made possible. In the stress of understanding he, too, leaned forward, and, resting his elbows on the desk, took his face between his hands.

For a space Lakeley made no remark. To him man and man's moods came second in interest to his paper and his party politics. That Chilcote should be conscious of the glories he had opened up seemed only natural; that he should show that consciousness in a becoming gravity seemed only right. For some seconds he made no attempt to disturb him, but at last his own irrepressible activity made silence unendurable. He caught up his pencil and tapped impatiently on the desk.

"Chilcote," he said quickly and with a gleam of sudden anxiety, "you're not by any chance doubtful of yourself?"

At sound of his voice Loder lifted his face. It was quite pale again, but the energy and resolution that had come into it when Lakeley first spoke were still to be seen.

"No, Lakeley," he said very slowly, "it's not the sort of moment in which a man doubts himself."

CHAPTER XIX.

AND so it came to pass that Loder was freed from one responsibility to undertake another. From the morning of March 27, when Lakeley had expounded the political programme in the offices of the St. George's Gazette, to the afternoon of April 1 he found himself a central figure in the whirlpool of activity that formed itself in Conservative circles.

With the acumen for which he was noted, Lakeley had touched the keystone of the situation on that morning, and succeeding events, each fraught with its own importance, had established the precision of his forecast.

Minutely watchful of Russia's attitude, Fraide quietly organized his forces and strengthened his position with a statesmanlike grasp of opportunity, and to Loder the attributes displayed by his leader during those trying days formed an endless and absorbing study. Setting the thought of Chilcote aside, ignoring his own position and the risks he daily ran, he had fully yielded to the glamour of the moment and in the first freedom of a loose rein he had given unreservedly all that he possessed of activity, capacity and determination to the cause that had claimed him.

Singularly privileged in a constant personal contact with Fraide, he learned many valuable lessons of tact and organization in those five vital days during which the tactics of a whole party hung upon one item of news from a country thousands of miles away. For should Russia subdue the insurgent Hazaras and, laden with the honors of the peacemaker, retire across the frontier, then the political arena would remain undisturbed; but should the all important movement predicted by Lakeley become an accepted fact before parliament rose for the Easter recess, then the first blow in the fight that would rage during the succeeding session must inevitably be struck. In the meantime it was Fraide's difficult position to wait and watch and yet preserve his dignity.

It was early in the afternoon of March 29 that Loder, in response to a long standing invitation, lunched quietly with the Fraides. Being delayed by some communications from Wark, he was a few minutes late in keeping his appointment, and on being shown into the drawing room found the little group of three that was to make up the party already assembled—Fraide, Lady Sarah—and Eve. As he entered the room they ceased to speak, and all three turned in his direction.

In the first moment he had a vague impression of responding suitably to Lady Sarah's cordial greeting, but he knew that immediately and unconsciously his eyes turned to Eve, while a quick sense of surprise and gratification passed through him at sight of her. For an instant he wondered how she would mark his avoidance of her since their last eventful interview; then instantly he blamed himself for the passing doubt. For, before all things, he knew her to be a woman of the world.

He took Fraide's outstretched hand, and again he looked toward Eve, waiting for her to speak.

She met his glance, but said nothing. Instead of speaking she smiled at him—a smile that was far more reassuring than any words, a smile that in a single second conveyed forgiveness, approbation and a warm, almost tender sense of sympathy and comprehension. The remembrance of that smile stayed with him long after they were seated at table and far into the future the remembrance of the lunch itself, with its pleasant private sense of satisfaction, was destined to return to him in retrospective moments. The delightful atmosphere of the Fraides' home life had always been a wonder and an enigma to him, but on this day he seemed to grasp its meaning by a new light as he watched Eve often under its influence and felt himself drawn imperceptibly from the position of a speculative outsider to that of an intimate. It was a fresh side to the complex fascinating life of which Fraide was the master spirit.

These reflections had grown agreeably familiar to his mind. The talk, momentarily diverted into social channels, was quietly drifting back to the inevitable question of the "situation" that in private moments was never far from their lips, when the event that was to mark and separate that day from those that had preceded it was unceremoniously thrust upon them.

Without announcement or apology, the door was suddenly flung open and Lakeley entered the room.

His face was brimming with excitement, and his eyes flashed. In the first haste of the entry he failed to see that there were ladies in the room and, crossing instantly to Fraide, laid an open telegram before him. "This is official, sir," he said. Then at last he glanced round the table.

"Lady Sarah!" he exclaimed. "Can you forgive me? But I'd have given a hundred pounds to be the first with this!" He glanced back at Fraide.

Lady Sarah rose and stretched out her hand. "Mr. Lakeley," she said, "I more than understand!" There was a thrill in her warm, cordial voice, and her eyes also turned toward her husband.

Of the whole party Fraide alone was perfectly calm. He sat very still, his small, thin figure erect and dignified, as his eyes scanned the message that meant so much.

Eve, who had sprung from her seat and passed round the table at sound of Lakeley's news, was leaning over his shoulder reading the telegram with him. At the last word she lifted her head, her face flushed with excitement.

"How splendid it must be to be a man!" she exclaimed, and without premeditation her eyes and Loder's met.

In this manner came the news from Persia and with it Loder's definite call. In the momentary stress of action it was impossible that any thought of Chilcote could obtrude itself. Events had followed each other too rapidly, decisive action had been too much thrust upon him, to allow of hesitation, and it was in this spirit, under this vigorous pressure, that he made his attack upon the government on the day that followed Fraide's luncheon party.

That indefinable attentiveness, that alert sensation of impending storm, that is so strong an index of the parliamentary atmosphere was very keen on that memorable 1st of April. It was obvious in the crowded benches on both sides of the house, in the oneness of purpose that insensibly made itself felt through the ranks of the opposition and found definite expression in Fraide's stiff figure and tightly shut lips, in the unmistakable uneasiness that lay upon the ministerial benches.

But notwithstanding these indications of battle the early portion of the proceedings was unmarked by excitement, being tinged with the purposeless lack of vitality that had of late marked all affairs of the Sefborough ministry, and it was not until the adjournment of the house for the Easter recess had at last been moved that the spirit of activity hovering in the air descended and galvanized the assembly into life. It was then, amid a stir of interest, that Loder slowly rose.

Many curious incidents have marked the speechmaking annals of the house of commons, but it is doubtful whether it has ever been the lot of a member to hear his own voice raised for the first time on a subject of vital interest to his party, having been denied all initial assistance of minor questions asked or unimportant amendments made. Of all those gathered together in the great building on that day, only one man appreciated the difficulty of Loder's position, and that man was Loder himself.

He rose slowly and stood silent for a couple of seconds, his body braced, his fingers touching the sheaf of notes that lay in front of him. To the waiting house the silence was effective. It might mean overassurance or it might mean a failure of nerve at a critical moment. Either possibility had a tinge of piquancy. Moved by the same impulse, fifty pairs of eyes turned upon him with new interest; but up in the ladies' gallery Eve clasped her hands in sudden apprehension, and Fraide, sitting stiffly in his seat, turned and shot one swift glance at the man on whom, against prudence and precedent, he had pinned his faith. The glance was swift, but very searching, and with a characteristic movement of his wiry shoulders he resumed his position and his usual grave, attentive attitude. At the same moment Loder lifted his head and began to speak.

Here at the outset his inexperience met him. His voice, pitched too low, only reached those directly near him. It was a moment of great strain. Eve, listening intently, drew a long breath of suspense and let her fingers drop apart. The skeptical, watchful eyes that faced him, line upon line, seemed to flash and brighten with critical interest. Only Fraide made no change of expression. He sat placid, serious, attentive, with the shadow of a smile behind his eyes.

Again Loder paused, but this time the pause was shorter. The ordeal he had dreaded and waited for was passed, and he saw his way clearly. With the old movement of the shoulders he straightened himself and once more began to speak. This time his voice rang quietly true and commanding across the floor of the house.

No first step can be really great. It must of necessity possess more of prophecy than of achievement. Nevertheless it is by the first step that a man marks the value not only of his cause, but of himself. Following broadly on the lines that tradition has laid down for the Conservative orator, Loder disguised rather than displayed the vein of strong, persuasive eloquence that was his natural gift. The occasion that might possibly justify such a display of individuality might lie with the future, but it had no application to the present. For the moment his duty was to voice his party sentiments with as much lucidity, as much logic and as much calm conviction as lay within his capacity.

Standing quietly in Chilcote's place, he was conscious with a deep sense of

*His voice rang quietly true and commanding.*

gravity of the peculiarity of his position, and perhaps it was this unconscious and unstudied seriousness that lent him the tone of weight and judgment so essential to the cause he had in hand. It has always been difficult to arouse the interest of the house on matters of British policy in Persia. Once aroused it may, it is true, reach fever heat with remarkable rapidity, but the introductory stages offer that worst danger to the earnest speaker—the dread of an apathetic audience. But from this consideration Loder, by his sharp consciousness of personal difficulties, was given immunity.

Pitching his voice in that quietly masterful tone that beyond all others compels attention, he took up his subject and dealt with it with dispassionate force. With great skill he touched on the steady southward advance of Russia into Persian territory from the distant days when, by a curious irony of fate, Russian and British enterprise combined to make entry into the country under the sanction of the grand duke of Moscovy to the present hour, when this great power of Russia—long since alienated by interests and desires from her former co-operator—had taken a step which in the eyes of every thinking man must possess a deep significance.

With his usual quiet persistence he pointed out the peculiar position of Meshed in the distant province of Khorassan, its vast distance from the Persian gulf, round which British interests and influence center, and the consequently alarming position of hundreds of traders who, in the security of British sovereignty, are making their way upward from India, from Afghanistan, even from England herself.

Following up his point, he dilated on these subjects of the British crown who, cut off from adequate assistance, can only turn in personal or commercial peril to the protective power of the nearest consulate. Then, quietly demanding the attention of his hearers, he marshaled fact after fact to demonstrate the isolation and inadequacy of a consulate so situated; the all but arbitrary power of Russia, who in her new occupation of Meshed had only two considerations to withhold her from open aggression—the knowledge of England as a very considerable, but also a very distant, power; the knowledge of Persia as an imminent, but wholly impotent, factor in the case.

Having stated his opinions, he reverted to the motive of his speech—his desire to put forward a strong protest against the adjournment of the house without an assurance from the government that immediate measures would be taken to safeguard British interests in Meshed and throughout the province of Khorassan.

The immediate outcome of Loder's speech was all that his party had desired. The effect on the house had been marked, and when, no satisfactory response coming to his demand, he had in still more resolute and insistent terms called for a division on the motion for adjournment, the result had been an appreciable fall in the government majority.

To Loder himself the realization that he had at last vindicated and justified himself by individual action had a peculiar effect. His position had been altered in one remarkable particular. Before this day he alone had known himself to be strong; now the knowledge was shared by others and he was but human enough to be susceptible to the change.

The first appreciation of it came immediately after the excitement of the division, when Fraide, singling him out, took his arm and pressed it affectionately.

"My dear Chilcote," he said, "we are all proud of you!" Then, looking up into his face, he added, in a graver tone, "but keep your mind upon the future; never be blinded by the present, however bright it seems."

At the touch of his hand, at the spontaneous approval of his first words, Loder's pride thrilled, and in a vehement rush of ambition his senses answered to the praise. Then, as Fraide in all unconsciousness, added his second sentence, the hot glow of feeling suddenly chilled.

In a sweep of intuitive reaction the meaning and the danger of his falsely real position extinguished his excitement and turned his triumph cold. With an involuntary gesture he withdrew his arm.

"You're very good, sir," he said. "And you're very right. We never should forget that there is a future."

The old man glanced up, surprised by the tone.

"Quite so, Chilcote," he said kindly. "But we only advise those in whom we believe to look toward it. Shall we find my wife? I know she will want to bear you home with us."

But Loder's joy in himself and his achievement had dropped from him. He shrank suddenly from Lady Sarah's congratulations and Eve's warm, silent approbation.

"Thanks, sir," he said, "but I don't feel fit for society. A touch of my nerves, I suppose." He laughed shortly. "But do you mind saying to Eve that I hope I have satisfied her?" He added this as if in half reluctant afterthought.

Then, with a short pressure of Fraide's hand, he turned, evading the many groups that waited to claim him, and passed out of the house alone.

Hailing a cab, he drove to Grosvenor square. All the exaltation of an hour ago had turned to ashes. His excitement had found its culmination in a sense of futility and premonition.

He met no one in the hall or on the stairs of Chilcote's house, and on entering the study he found that also deserted.

Greening had been among the most absorbed of those who listened to his speech. Passing at once into the room, he crossed as if by instinct to the desk, and there halted. On the top of some unopened letters lay the significant yellow envelope of a telegram; the telegram that in an unformed, subconscious way had sprung to his expectation on the moment of Fraide's congratulation.

Very quietly he picked it up, opened and read it, and, with the automatic caution that had become habitual, carried it across the room and dropped it in the fire. This done, he returned to the desk, read the letters that awaited Chilcote, and, scribbling the necessary notes upon the margins, left them in readiness for Greening. Then, moving with the same quiet suppression, he passed from the room, down the stairs and out into the street by the way he had come.

(To be Continued.)

## GOLD BRICKS FOR EDITORS.

The quack nature writers are on the increase. Nearly every month a new one turns up somewhere, falsifying natural history and humbugging the eager and gullible army of nature readers; humbugging also the editors of the popular magazines. Almost every one of the magazine editors has been taken in by these counterfeit natural history observers. Country Life was taken in by a man who had many new things to tell regarding ruffed grouse, and who backed up his false discoveries by fake photographs.

Among other things which every observing country man knew were false, he averred that the sound of the drumming of the grouse was a vocal performance and not a winged one, that it was made in the bird's throat, while the wings were motionless. A more absurd statement was never made, yet this man had the audacity to set up a stuffed partridge in the attitude that suited his purpose, photograph it, and produce the picture as evidence of the truth of his theory.

When our best equipped living ornithologist, Mr. William Brewster, took him to task for it, and made the feathers fly from his stuffed bird (Mr. Brewster had a photograph of a drumming grouse) he struck back vigorously and contended for the genuineness of his photograph. I wonder what he said later, in the same magazine, when Prof. Hodge, of the Clark University, published numerous pictures of tame grouse in the act of drumming with their wings.—John Burroughs in The Outing Magazine.

### Busy Sheffield.

Sheffield probably employs more workmen in the steel industry than any other city in the world.

# RED WAR BREAKS OUT

## Nicaragua and Honduras Have a Battle and Nicaragua Is the Victor.

### FIGHT LASTS FOR MANY HOURS

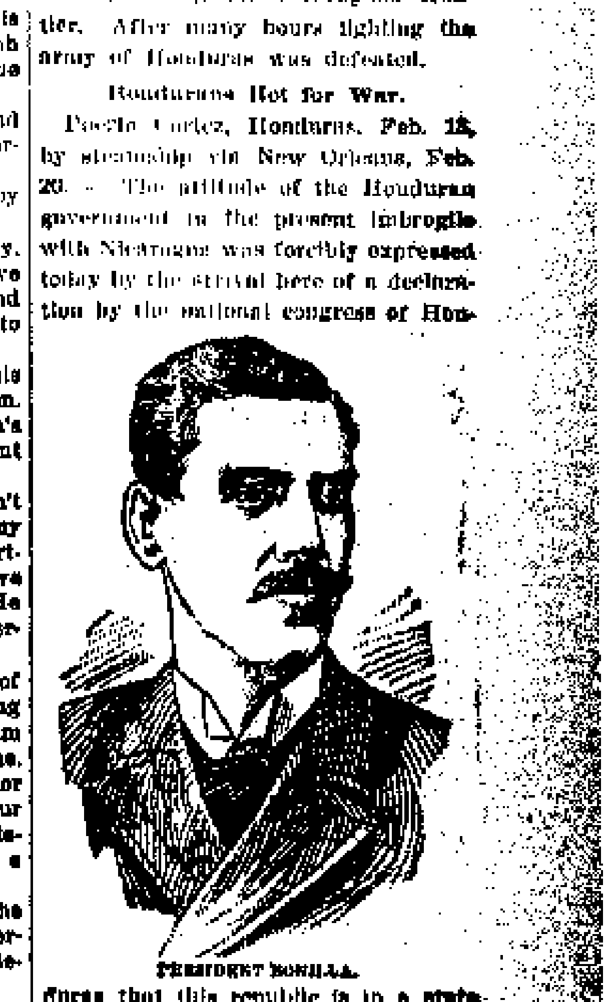
### War Spirit in Honduras Pervades All Classes.

**Exempt Officers and Boys Under Age Volunteer—Rights of United States Citizens Recognized by Honduras.**

Managua, Nicaragua, Feb. 20.—The troops of General Bonilla, president of Honduras, at 8 o'clock Monday afternoon, attacked the forces of General Zelaya, president of Nicaragua, which were guarding the Nicaraguan frontier. After many hours fighting the army of Honduras was defeated.

**Honduras Hot for War.**

Puerto Cortez, Honduras, Feb. 13, by steamship via New Orleans, Feb. 20. — The attitude of the Honduran government in the present imbroglio with Nicaragua was forcibly expressed today by the arrival here of a declaration by the national congress of Hon-



PRESIDENT BONILLA.

duras that this republic is in a state of siege. This declaration was issued at Tegucigalpa, the capital, on Feb. 9, and on the day following 2,000 men marched to President Bonilla's executive mansion, where congress was in session, and demanded war against Nicaragua.

### WHERE WE ARE INTERESTED

**Our Citizens Holding Concessions Said To Be Arming.**

The mass meeting brought up the subject of armed camps of United States citizens during a discussion of enormous concessions granted by Nicaragua to foreigners, part of these grants being situated in territory awarded to Honduras by the recent settlement of the boundary dispute between Honduras and Nicaragua by the king of Spain. Reports were current some months ago, it was declared by the mass meeting, that Nicaragua expected the company of United States citizens and its men to aid them against Honduras in defending their grants, and it is known that these United States companies have been arming.

Concerning these concessions in which United States citizens are said to be interested the Honduranian congress early in this month passed a decree to protect the concessionaries. This decree says that "all rights derived by individuals under acts of the government of Nicaragua prior to Dec. 23, 1900, in the disputed territory awarded to Honduras, should be recognized, and they should continue to possess and use these rights according to the laws of Honduras, without any other obligations than inscribing their titles in the customary books of registry." A time limit of six months was fixed for such action.

As this dispatch was mailed troops were marching toward the Nicaraguan frontier, except officers and soldiers, and boys under age were volunteering their services, the salaries of civil officials had been suspended throughout the republic pending the passing of the crisis, and the Red Cross society was organizing for active field work. War contributions were arriving at the capital freely. A late telegram from the capital announced that the national congress was called upon by the people to arm for the public defense.

### Senate and House in Brief.

Washington, Feb. 20. — Senator Smoot's address to the senate in defense of his position as senator was the feature of the session. He was supported by Senator Dillingham of Vermont. The senate spent several hours in further consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill, and held a night session, at which 580 private pension bills and fifty private claim bills were passed.

After passing a number of bills under unanimous consent the house resumed consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. The paragraphs increasing the pay of clerks in first and second-class postoffices and carriers in the city delivery service went out on a point of order. They are likely to be put back, however.

SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

**$1.00 Year**

PUBLISHED BY
W. F. SHAW PRINTING COMPANY

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER AT DIXON POST OFFICE.

Do not pray for easy lives! Pray to be stronger men! Do not pray for tasks equal to your powers. Pray for powers equal to your tasks! Then the doing of your work shall be no miracle, but you shall be a miracle. Every day you shall wonder at yourself, at the richness of life which has come in you by the grace of God.—Philip Brooks.

Nothing makes the earth seem so spacious as to have friends at a distance; they make the latitudes and longitudes.—Thoreau.

Flowers seem intended for the solace of ordinary humanity. Children love them; quiet, tender, contented people love them as they grow; luxurious and disorderly people rejoice in them gathered. They are the cottager's treasure; and in the crowded town mark the windows of the workers in whose heart roats the covenant of peace.—Ruskin.

### BILLY SUNDAY MAY LOCATE AT KANKAKEE

Rev. Billy Sunday, evangelist, who has been in Kankakee for the last five weeks conducting revival services, says he likes the town. The citizens return the compliment, and now they talk of having him make his home there in the future, moving from the Chicago flat in which he has lived for the last fifteen years. The Kankakee Republican has offered $100 toward purchasing a home in that city for Mr. Sunday.

### Bank Robbers in the Pen.

Nels Benson of Joliet, one of the two men who robbed the Farmers and Miners' bank at Ladd last November, arrived in Princeton on last Tuesday evening and Wednesday evening plead guilty to bank robbery in the circuit court before Judge S. C. Stough and was given an indeterminate sentence to the Joliet penitentiary. His brother-in-law, William C. Funk, who was his partner in the deal, plead guilty and was given a like sentence at Joliet. Since his capture, which took place about three months ago, Benson has been confined in the LaSalle county jail at Ottawa, where he was being held on charges connected with the bank robbery. The transfer to Princeton was arranged last week and Tuesday Sheriff Skoglund brought the prisoner to Princeton.

### Home From the West.

C. C. Burkart has returned from a tour of the west and northwest, having been gone a month. He went by way of Denver and Salt Lake City, and after visiting Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Spokane and other cities in that part of the country he returned via, the Canadian Pacific railway. He is very much impressed with the business activity of the cities of Washington, especially Seattle, and says there are so many people moving about that it is hard to find accommodations. He believes there are excellent opportunities for a careful man who has money to invest, but whether he is thinking of locating out in that country or not he will not say.

### Had Another Wife.

After having made all preparations for her marriage, even having her trousseau in readiness for the wedding, a well known young lady residing in Aurora, received word from her fiance that he was unable to marry her. "I can't get away; my wife won't let me," was the message which she received. The young man, who had been in Aurora for several months, had made many friends. Upon leaving that city to go to another one to work a short time, a farewell party was given in his honor. The girl has been advised by her friends to sue her false lover for breach of promise.

## PERSONAL NEWS.

From Tuesday's Telegraph

Thomas Ryan of Harmon is transacting business in this city today.

Miss Josephine Howell expects to go to California this spring to reside.

George Hunt, bank clerk, is ill at his home on East Fellows street, with typhoid fever.

Willis Chesley has gone to Kewanee, called by the serious illness of his father, Judge Chesley.

Judge Jacob S. Thome was here from Galena today attending the funeral of the late George Morris.

Mrs. T. H. Denny and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bittner went to Sterling to attend a wedding anniversary.

Mrs. Leonard Andrus arrived home last evening from the west to attend the funeral of Geo. A. Morris.

Contractor and Builder Jake Heckman commenced work Monday on the erection of a barn 30x52 feet and 18 feet high on the farm owned by Mrs Mary Heckman, five miles up the river.

From Wednesday's Telegraph

Peter Brecunier of Franklin Grove was here today on business.

Frank O'Neill of Franklin Grove is visiting friends here today.

Frank Bates of Franklin Grove is a business visitor here today.

Editor Carpenter of the Amboy News is visiting friends here.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Stiteley Monday night.

Samuel Miller of Pawpaw is the guest of his son, Prof. L. W. Miller.

States Attorney Wooster of Amboy is a professional visitor here today.

Roy Raffenberger went to Franklin Grove today on insurance business.

W. W. Gilbert went to Rochelle this morning for a short business visit.

Raymond Llevan of South Dixon, visited the Hill school yesterday afternoon.

C Sandoss and wife of Ashton were here today on business with Raffenberger & Son.

Attorney C. F. Preston of Pawpaw was a professional visitor in Dixon Monday afternoon.

A souvenir postal from A. E. Simonson announces his arrival in Matamoras, Mexico, on the 12th.

Mrs. C. G. Smith and Mrs. F. M. Smith have gone to Mt. Carroll to visit at the Oscar McKenney home.

Mr. and Mrs. Dayen of Warren are guests at the Rev. S. S. Cryer home. Mr. Dayen will attend the Masonic school in Sterling this week.

Daniel Murphy was in Chicago on Sunday visiting his wife, who is ill at the Mercy hospital. He reports Mrs. Murphy improving as well as can be expected after the critical operation she underwent.

Carl Ling went to Morrison today to accept a position with the Feldman Plumbing company, which has the contract to do the plumbing for the new milk condensing factory now being erected by Libby McNeil and Libby, of Chicago. This is the plant of which Walter Page, formerly of this city, will be manager.

### Harter to Fight Case.

Attorney Henry S. Dixon has been engaged as counsel for Oliver Harter, who was indicted by the recent grand jury for larceny and malicious mischief. He will not appear in court for a few days. It was intended that he appear in court today, but the engagement of Attorney Dixon has put a new phase on his case.

### Enjoyed Southern Tour.

The Dayman party which left Dixon several weeks ago for a visit in the southwest, arrived home Wednesday pleased with their excursion, and more than that, wonderfully interested in the country which they traversed. The special train, made up in this section of the country, had twenty-four coach loads of people when it arrived in New Orleans, where the tourists spent several days enjoying the novelties of the Mardi Gras. From the Louisiana metropolis they went to Matamoras, Mexico, and surrounding country. Several of the Dixon people were so interested that they expect to return to Mexico and invest.

## FRANKLIN GROVE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Franklin Grove, Feb. 20.—Mrs. Lee Boyer and daughter Margaret of Leon visited last week at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Kreitzer.

Miss Mary Dix fell last week for an extended visit with relatives in Tama, Iowa.

Harold Angle and Perry Chronic came out from Chicago to spend Sunday with Franklin friends.

Frank Wingert of Kingsley, Iowa, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Wingert.

Charles Hawbecker entertained a brother and his wife from Flagg Station over Sunday.

Mrs. A. R. Wicker is visiting in Rockford at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Paine.

Miss Susie Winn of Amboy visited a few days last week at the F. J. Heckler home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Roe and children and Miss Cora Harbaugh of Dixon visited over Sunday at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Florence E. Roe.

J. D. Sivis is visiting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. C. Cliffe, at Sycamore.

Frank Stutzer was home from his school at Mt. Morris to attend the Stutzer-Kreitzer wedding on Wednesday.

Miss Louise Kipler of Dixon visited over Sunday at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Eckert.

Mrs. Mae Wyant and little daughter of Sterling visited over Sunday at the H. A. Lott home.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Cryer, Sidney Cryer and John Davies, all of Dixon, spent Sunday at Mrs. Carrie Crafords home.

Among those from here who saw Elsie Kendall in "Swell Elegant Jones" were: Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hinsen, Misses Mary Howitt, Olive Roe, Minnie Roe, Inez Cross, Florence Sunday, Clytie Roe and Natalie Jones, and Messrs. George Bates, Frank Crawford, Ralph Zarger, Dr. Moore, Ed Lott and Blair Crawford.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Shower moved their household goods Saturday to a farm north of town. Their friends wish them success in their new enterprise.

The Wahi Wahi club held a pleasant meeting Friday evening at the home of Misses Virginia and Myrtle Deuel.

The Knights of Pythias gave one of their famous banquets on Tuesday evening of last week, about one hundred of the members with their families being present.

The evening was spent in games, music and conversation, and lastly the long tables were spread and all did ample justice to the elaborate supper which had been provided.

The committee in charge of the arrangements, J. P. Cover, Frank Ainsworth and H. W. Sunday, received much praise for the good time enjoyed by all.

Mr. and Mrs. James Dickey expect soon to leave for their 160 acre farm which they purchased last fall in Nebraska.

On last Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Margaret Kreitzer at 6 o'clock occurred the marriage of her daughter, Miss Rose, to Mr. Joel Songer. The ceremony was performed by Rev. T. E. Stevens, pastor of the Presbyterian church in the presence of the immediate relatives of the bride and groom.

An elaborate supper was served after the ceremony.

The couple left Wednesday evening on a short wedding trip to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where they will visit with relatives of the groom. On their return they will make their home with the bride's mother.

The couple have a host of friends who extend congratulations and best wishes for a long and prosperous life.

A valentine social was given by the Kilo club on Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Timothy, which was very much enjoyed by the large number present. The principal amusement of the evening was progressive cinch. Suitable to the occasion, the partners for supper were chosen by the gentlemen shooting at red paper hearts on which were attached the ladies' names.

The refreshments consisted of sandwiches, pickles, Saratoga chips, coffee and cakes.

At a late hour the guests, about sixty in number, reluctantly left for their homes, voting Mr. and Mrs. Timothy the best of entertainers.

## LOCAL OPTION CONTEST IS ON

### MEN IN FAVOR OF THE BILL ARGUE BEFORE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

### ILLINOIS BEHIND OTHER STATES

Says Attorney Scrogin—Nearly All Have Local Option Laws—Sheldon Serves Notice.

The friends of the local option bill believe that measure will pass the lower house of the Illinois legislature. The opening skirmish in the local option fight took place yesterday before the house committee on judiciary, which met in Representative hall in order to accommodate the public.

The advocates of the local measure were given the first inning and they made a strong argument in a session lasting three hours. Today opponents of the measure will attack the Anti-saloon league bill.

The speech making yesterday was enlivened by several muscle encounters between Representative Allen of Vermilion and Representatives Pulsifer, Dougherty and Browne.

**Many States Have Option.**

Attorney Scrogin made the chief argument for the bill. He said he represented 27,000 churches, with a membership of 400,000, and in addition strong influence in the Catholic church and in fraternal societies. Illinois, he said, is practically alone in the sisterhood of states in that it has not adopted a local option bill.

It was pointed out that thirty-seven states have local option laws and that Illinois is in a class with Nevada, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Idaho, South Carolina, Delaware and New Jersey.

It was stated that seventeen states have laws containing the county feature to which great objection is made in the Illinois assembly. The speaker asserted that he had evidence, contained in the reports of states attorneys, that between 65 and 75 per cent of the crime in Illinois is due to the liquor traffic.

Mr. Scrogin defended the township and county feature of the bill by laying down the broad principle that the jurisdiction of a government unit should be extended to coincide with the influence of the saloon.

The local option measure provides that a county or township may be declared "dry" on a majority vote of electors, but if a town or county be carried by the saloon interests that fact would not affect existing "dry" territory.

Opponents of the measure assert the bill should be reciprocal in this respect and that a county or town should be all "wet" or all "dry."

Mr. Scrogin stood pat on the bill as drawn and refused to entertain any compromises. He insisted that saloon cities did not pay their just share of the county taxes and advanced figures to prove his contention.

Chairman Sheldon served notice that he would offer an amendment to strike out those features of the bill that provide for a vote on anti-saloon territory in a "combination of precincts."

**League Fears Amendment.**

This amendment is not opposed by the league, as it is feared the present bill may furnish the saloon crowd opportunity to put two "wet" precincts in combination with one "dry" precinct in order to make all three "wet." Mr Sheldon also notified the committee he would move to strike out section 17 of the bill, which relates to prosecutions.

### EAST PAWPAW.

East Pawpaw, Feb. 18.—Fred Knetsch and wife were visiting in Earlville recently.

Miss Mabel Anderson is home from Leland.

Mrs. Horton received a telegram from Kansas conveying the sad news of the death of her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevens of Sandwich are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Deming.

Reuben Pitkins shipped a car load of cattle to Chicago last week.

James Goodyear has traded his place to Mr. Gusteroat of Pawpaw. Both parties have moved into their new homes.

Fred Knetsch entertained his brother from Minnesota during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lambert from Minnesota have been visiting at the homes of Messrs. Riley and Franklin Hampton.

### EXAMINATIONS FOR PHYSICIANS AND NURSES

Civil Service Positions Open in the State Institutions for Those Who Qualify.

Examinations for assistant physician and clinical pathologist, or psychopathologist, and attendants in the state hospitals for the insane and Asylum for Feeble Minded Children, physicians in other state charitable institutions, and trained nurses in all charitable institutions will be held in Room L 58, Great Northern Hotel, Chicago; State House, Springfield, and City Hall, East St. Louis, Thursday, March 7, 1907.

The examination for assistant physician and clinical assistant will be open to men below the age of 22 and 40 years.

The examination for physician will be open to men and women between the ages of 25 and 50 years.

Examination for trained nurses open to men and women between the ages of 21 and 45.

Examination for attendants in hospitals for the insane open to men between the ages of 21 and 50 years, and between the ages of 18 and 45 years.

All examinations will begin at 10 a. m. No application will be received after March 2nd. Requests for information and applications should be addressed to Joseph C. Mason, chief examiner, Springfield, Ill.

A notice of the examination is on file at the court house in this city.

### THERE IS ONE LOCK THAT CANNOT BE PICKED

Six-Pin Fastener Used by the Government Defies the Skill of All Experts.

"There's only one lock in the world that I can't open if you'll give me a few minutes at it, and as for ordinary door and drawer locks, I'll open them as easily as if there was no lock there. Any expert burglar can do the same."

The foregoing statement was made by an experienced locksmith.

"Few persons know how insecure their homes are," he continued. "Few persons realize that the average lock is absolutely worthless for keeping out an experienced burglar. The ordinary door lock is good for matting but reminding usual visitors that they must ring to be admitted. None of these ordinary door fasteners—and that's the best you can call them—will deter a burglar for two whole minutes. If there's no key in the lock, he soon fits one to it. If there is a key in the lock he inserts a pair of pincers and in ten seconds he has it opened. Understand me, I am speaking of the experienced burglar. The clumsy burglar is the one who gets into trouble. He'll fumble around with a lock until somebody hears him.

"There is only one unpickable lock made. That is the six-pin lock used by the government. It will defy any expert. There are six little steel pins in the lock which have to be raised just a certain distance to open it. Some of the pins are one-fourth of an inch long and some of them a half inch. If one of the pins is even a hair's breadth of being raised the proper distance the lock will not open. It baffles all experts."

This locksmith is so expert that he can open the majority of safes by putting his ear to the combination and listening to how the tumblers click into place as he turns it.

"I intended at one time to be a burglar," this locksmith declared. "I had it all planned out. Even had a set of tools made. Then I decided that honesty was the best policy and stuck to my trade."

Henry Kenneth returned last evening from a commercial trip for the Plow company.

Miss Elizabeth Shaw is reported a little better today. She is under the care of a nurse.

Miss Hattie Mattkins left this morning for Chicago where she will purchase her spring goods. She will be gone a week and during her stay in the city Miss Elsie Warner will have charge of the millinery store.

Sterling Gazette: Henry Bort of Dixon, who purchased the Sterling saloon, has rented a residence on the upper end of Eighth avenue on the east side of the thoroughfare, and will soon be a resident of the First ward. Mr. Bort was a politician of considerable note in Dixon, and it can be expected that Henry will soon be diving into politics in the First ward.

Another Enameled Ware Sale,

SATURDAY
FEB. 23

20 cts Each

we will sell a coffee-pot, lipped sauce pan, Berlin sauce pan and cover, bread pan, preserving kettle, pudding pan, tea-steeper, sink strainer, cup and saucer,

—ALSO—

6 good wooden coat hangers for.... 2½c

E. N. Howell Hardware Co

BUY A HOME IN NORTHERN WISCONSIN

WE CAN SELL YOU LAND

in Sawyer and Bayfield Counties in tracts of 40 acres or more, with or without a house at from $5.00 to $15.00 per acre. Good soil, running water, plenty of timber for fuel, fine climate, no blizzards, no drouth, close to markets, Minneapolis and St. Paul on the south, Duluth and Superior on the north. Best of railroad facilities, schools and churches already established, an ideal dairy country. If you want a "square deal"

Address AMERICAN COLONIZATION COMPANY
Buy R. R. Ticket to Hayward, Wis. 311 Chippewa Bldg., CHIPPEWA FALLS, WIS.

# MUST PAY UP

**After March 1, 1907, subscribers must pay one dollar a year in advance or they will be charged One Dollar and Fifty Cents per year for all subscriptions that are three months over due.**

**On account of increase in price of printing material, including paper, there is no profit on this paper at one dollar per year. Many years subscribers for The Telegraph---once a week---paid $2 per year.**

### OAK RIDGE.

Oak Ridge, Feb. 19.—There are a great many people reported sick in this vicinity.

John Hamilton lost his family driving horse Friday.

Wilbur Brooke's family have all been ill with the grip.

Fred French's wood sale was well attended and the prevailing prices were good.

Willie Merritt is very sick at the home of George Bymaster.

John Young has had the grip.

Ben Wolinger is home from a visit with friends.

Dewitt Warner drove to Oregon on Saturday.

Mrs. Irvin Palmer is very sick. Her son Frank is also sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Coy visited at Honey Creek Friday and Saturday.

Daniel Coy has moved his gasoline saw to Mr. Gibbons'.

Ada Hamilton is on the sick list.

Robert Bartholomew of Dixon visited on the Ridge last week.

Misses Mabel and Mina Young visited last Sunday afternoon with Lena Lambert.

Mrs. Stella Young drove to Dixon Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lambert attended church at Grand Detour Sunday afternoon.

Fred and Arthur French returned to Polo Sunday.

James Saddler drove to Dixon Saturday.

### MUSICAL REFORM.

Reformers do not always agree—for instance, the Rev. William Sunday and The Telegraph, on a certain form of amusement—as to what is and what is not the right thing in reform. Now there was old John Wesley, who used to say that the devil ought not to have all the good tunes. The rector of St. James Episcopal church at Milwaukee startled his congregation recently by advocating the teaching of dancing, opening a coffee room and the establishment of a pool and billiard table in the parish house for the benefit of young men every evening in the week. Of course there'll be no betting or gambling permitted, the object being alone to make the parish house the center of social activity in the neighborhood and to keep the young men away from the "haunts of wickedness." "Personally," said the rector, "I am a great believer in dancing, although I do not dance myself. My people did not believe in it, and I never learned. I do believe in dancing, and think it has high cultural value."

Charles Self has returned from a trip in the South. He was gone about three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Trusdell are both recovering from an illness. Mr. Trusdell is able to go for a short walk each day.

# LEN SMALL WON BY "BILLY" SUNDAY

FORMER STATE TREASURER LED TO A RELIGIOUS LIFE AT REVIVAL.

## POLITICAL FRIENDS WITH HIM

Kankakee Stirred as Never Before by the Evangelist—Over 3,000 Converted.

Kankakee, Ill., Feb. 20—There is rejoicing in Kankakee over 3,000 sinners repentant, the harvest to date of Evangelist "Billy" Sunday, and the most prominent of the stray lambs gathered in is ex-State Treasurer Len Small.

Len, who is well known to every man, woman and child in Kankakee county, is regarded in this neighborhood as the biggest politician in the state and likely to be a candidate for governor one of these days.

His conversion occurred last Sunday night. The famous politician who had gone to just four meetings, marched bravely to the mourners' bench. He was accompanied by his wife and his son, Leslie, and there wasn't one person in the great tabernacle, where over 6,000 people were congregated, who didn't feel like shouting "hallelujah."

**Politics His Worst "Sin."**

Not that Len needed converting much, in the belief of his fellow townsmen. He had always led a strictly moral life. He had been good to the poor. He had contributed largely to the churches. Nobody ever went to him with a legitimate plea for assistance that he didn't go down in his pocket and send him away rejoicing. He never had smoked or drank or swore. The worst thing you could say against him was that he had been a professional politician and a "boss" and had been successful at it.

Since he broke into politics twenty years ago, Len has held something like a hundred offices, and when he hasn't been landing them himself he has been passing them around among his friends. Before he was state treasurer he was state senator, a trustee of the Kankakee insane hospital, and so on. But to return to the story.

**Sunday Praised by Small.**

"I simply felt it was the right thing to do," said Mr. Small. "I had been to four meetings and I was very much impressed with the earnest talk of Mr. Sunday. He's a grand young man. His heart is all gold. So when he asked those who wished to get salvation to come forward, I did so.

"It was simple enough. My wife went with me, and my son Leslie. I have been to church, but never regularly since I went to a Congregational Sunday school when I was 9 years old."

A good many of Len Small's political friends went to the altar with him. Among them were J. Bert Miller, the states attorney—made so by Len Bert Cooper—"Bill" Richardson who hadn't been to church maybe in forty years, Mike Cassett, managing editor of Len's newspaper, the Republican, and many others.

**Revival Breaks Town Record.**

Kankakee, in fact, is in a state of religious excitement that has never been equaled before perhaps in the history of a town of its size. The ex-baseball player started to convert the whole town several weeks ago. He has succeeded in turning the hearts of over 3,000 to a better life. Some place the number much higher.

There wasn't a church or building in the city large enough to hold one-fifth of the crowds, so a great wooden and tarred paper tabernacle holding 6,000 or 7,000 people, was erected on the corner across from the postoffice at a cost of $6,000. It has been filled every night, and the night that Len Small came into the fold they turned away more than a thousand, although hundreds hugged the sides of the aisles of the monster structure.

**Dances and Cards Tabooed.**

All the society people have given up their whist parties, and although the town has always been a great place for dances, you couldn't find a dozen first raters to go to a party since Billy Sunday began to tell them how bad waltzing and two stepping was.

Prayer meetings are held in nearly every home and the saloon keepers say they might as well go out of business. A good many of them have been converted, but they haven't closed up their saloons yet, probably because they are waiting for May 1, when their licenses expire.

The people have raised $6,000 for Sunday, and every one says he's worth the money.

# NEEDED THAT MONEY

Wanted It to Spend for Her Own Pleasure Is Miss Dixon's Excuse.

## BROTHER GOT MIGHTY LITTLE

Young Woman Is Finding That the Transgressor Has a Hard Row to Hoe—Items.

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 21.—Miss Helen Dixon, who is under indictment on the charge of embezzling $1,200 of the funds of the Gleaners' society of the Second Christian church, has admitted that the story she had told of having given the money to her brother was largely a fiction. She confessed that she spent the money herself to satisfy her tastes for luxuries, and said that little of it was given to others. With this development in the matter that has caused a vast amount of comment much of the mystery of the case has departed and would never have appeared in the case had the young woman spoken frankly at the beginning of the trouble.

**Worried About "Something Else."**

Miss Dixon is still confined to her bed at the residence of a friend. She has suffered several attacks of acute hysteria and is now recovering from these. She is unable to speak above a whisper and is much broken from her recent experience. Miss Dixon was asked when she first commenced to spend the money belonging to the church that was in her hands. She answered that she did not know just when she began, but that she knew that she must sometime be found out, and that she had worried greatly about it. "About the money and about something else," said Miss Dixon, but she declined to say just what that something else was.

**Really Has a Needy Brother.**

From her statement it appeared that the brother to whom Miss Dixon at first declared that she had given this money has been in need. Friends of Miss Dixon here have seen him, and say that he would show up here every few months and call on his sister and ask her for money. The amounts given him, Miss Dixon said, were never more than a few dollars at a time, and did not make much impression upon the church fund.

**She Has No Funds Now.**

The girl is entirely without funds, and is dependent upon the generosity of friends. Some of her effects have been sold to pay a board bill which was owing at the time of her arrest. Miss Dixon's condition has been such that it has been impossible for her attorneys to talk with her about her case and plan a defense.

**HE ABANDONED HIS WIFE**

Is Putting Up a Vigorous Fight to Avoid Having to Stand the Penalty.

Paris, Ill., Feb. 21.—Wm. Blankenship, of this city, is resisting extradition to Kansas City, Mo., where he is accused of abandoning his wife and child, on the ground that the offense is a misdemeanor, and hence not extraditable. Blankenship was arrested on a warrant drawn in Missouri two weeks ago, but he obtained his liberty by a writ of habeas corpus before an officer could be sent for him.

Application was then made to Governor Deneen, of Illinois, for a requisition, and it was granted. Blankenship was rearrested, and he again brought habeas corpus proceedings. The matter will now have to be passed upon before the prisoner can be surrendered by a circuit judge of the district be to the Missouri official.

**Got Tired of Being Ill.**

Decatur, Ill., Feb. 21.—Patrolman John Keck, 35 years old, despondent from long illness, shot himself in the head and died within a few minutes. Keck had been ill for months with uraemic poisoning, and was until recently in St. Mary's hospital in Decatur. Since his return Keck had been flighty and morbid. He leaves a widow, but no children. During his illness inquirers at police headquarters were so numerous that bulletins concerning his condition were posted twice daily.

**Captain Anson on Billy Sunday.**

Chicago, Feb. 21.—"Billy Sunday, one of my west side colts, has won the winter pennant in the evangelistic league," remarked Captain A. C. Anson when he read of the conversion of Len Small, ex-state treasurer and the Kankakee politician, by the "sprinting evangelist" at a meeting in the asylum city. "W. A. Sunday is the whole team wherever he goes," said the captain.

**They Aren't Making Reports.**

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 21.—With one ten days remaining in which to make annual report to the secretary of state giving names and addresses of officers, etc., the date being March 1, over 6,000 corporations organized for pecuniary profit under the laws of Illinois have failed this year to make the required return, for failure of which they are liable to penalty of $20.

**Taken Under Advisement.**

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 21. — The supreme court has heard arguments in the case of the city of Chicago against Harold Hanson, deputy bailiff, and William Simpson, deputy clerk of the municipal court, to determine whether or not the employes are under civil service. The case was taken under advisement.

## ROCKEFELLER'S FORTUNE

Something Authoritative About That Much Discussed Subject from His Business Representative.

New York, Feb. 22.—The magnitude of John D. Rockefeller's fortune was developed in an inquiry here. In reply to a question Frederick T. Gates Rockefeller's business representative, said: "There have been a great many amusing misstatements on the subject. Several years ago Senator Hoar in the fortune of $1,000,000,000. Quite recently a statement has been made and published widely throughout the country that his annual income exceeded $100,000,000.

"Now the facts are that Mr. Rockefeller has at various times himself authorized a statement that his fortune cannot exceed two hundred and fifty to three hundred millions of dollars. Furthermore his income instead of being one hundred millions of dollars or anything like it cannot in his most prosperous year have exceeded fifteen to twenty millions of dollars. The public generally are under the impression that he owns a majority of the Standard Oil stock. The facts are that Mr. Rockefeller's holdings of Standard Oil stock are about 20 per cent."

## NEGOTIATIONS MAY FAIL

In Which Case a Strike Involving 50,000 Railway Men Is the Most Likely Thing in the World.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—An acute stage has been reached in wage negotiations between western railroads and 50,000 conductors and train service employes, which may develop into complete severance of relations. Negotiations have been going on for nearly a month. The men are asking for an eight-hour day and an increase in wages of 15 per cent. The railroad officials issued a statement saying they were willing to grant an increase of 9 per cent. in pay and that this was their final answer.

The union officials' reply to this announcement was that if such was the case it would be useless to continue the negotiations looking to a settlement, and that unless the railroads were willing to grant further concessions the question of a strike would be voted on at once, and then another meeting was arranged.

## BILLION-DOLLAR CONGRESS

Tawney Says There Is Looming Up a $100,000,000 Deficit—Appropriations $1,005,241,108.

Washington, Feb. 22. — While the house was engaged in considering the sundry civil bill Tawney made it "sit up" as he told to what lengths the appropriations for this congress had gone, and impressively said that a rough estimate of the appropriations already made, and to be made, showed that this last session of the Fifty-ninth congress would mount up to $1,005,241,108, the largest by many millions of any session of congress.

He said that if the revenues in the next year did not increase over those of the present year the treasury of the United States was facing a deficit of $100,000,000 at the close of the fiscal ference on the negro question, saying

## NO "TAINTED" FOR COLGATE

That College "Will Not Accept One Cent" of Rockefeller's $32,000,000 Gift.

Boston, Feb. 22.—In an appeal for funds for the institution Dr. Albert G. Lawson, general secretary of Colgate University, of Hamilton, N. Y., said at a reunion of the New England alumni: "Colgate university will not accept one cent of the $32,000,000 given by John D. Rockefeller for educational purposes, nor will any of his money go to any Baptist college, although Mr. Rockefeller is himself a Baptist."

Dr. Lawson somewhat qualified this statement later in his speech when he remarked that no Baptist college in the east would accept the money, although some western institutions might do so.

**Judge Lindly Taken Home.**

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 22. — Judge Lindly, chairman of the house Republican steering committee, who has been seriously ill for several days, has been taken to his home. A physician accompanied Judge Lindly. He is suffering from a severe attack of ptomaine poisoning, and Wednesday night his condition was considered serious. He rallied somewhat before morning, but his condition is still such that it was thought advisable to take him home.

**Boy Drops Dead in School.**

Ravenna, O., Feb. 22.—Robert Finch, 12 years old, dropped dead at a district school near here while being punished by Miss Nora McManus, his teacher. The boy had been called to the desk for some alleged disobedience and the teacher had started to chastise him when he collapsed. The boy had been subject to heart trouble, but this was unknown to the teacher.

**Old Virginny Not Interested.**

Richmond, Va., Feb. 22.—In a letter just made public the governor of Virginia declines an invitation to appoint delegates to a proposed southern conference on the negro question, saying that the white and black races in Virginia are dwelling together in peace and harmony, and there is no need of a conference so far as Virginia is concerned.

**Dunne Beats Harrison.**

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Unofficial returns from the Democratic primaries indicate a victory for Mayor Dunne in the mayoralty contest. Dunne is credited with 635 delegates, ex-Mayor Harrison 279, Roger Sullivan 62. Four hundred and ninety four delegates are necessary for a choice.

# HER LIFE IS LAID BARE

Remorselessly Jerome Drags Into the Limelight a Woman's Unrighteousness.

## EXPOSES A GREWSOME STORY

Drives Two Newspaper Women Out of the Court Room.

Ruling of Judge Fitzgerald on the Credibility Point Opens the Flood Gates for a ... Fact.

New York, Feb. 22. — Under the stress of a cross-examination in which District Attorney Jerome gave no quarter Mrs. Harry Thaw broke down upon the witness stand. With blinding tears burning their way down cheeks which from ashen white had flushed to crimson she admitted that after her first experience with Stanford White her relations with the architect continued for several months. But this was not all. There were other confessions which, while damaging to her own character, accentuated all the more the terrible personal sacrifice she is making in the effort to save her husband from death in the electric chair.

**Wife Is Now on Trial.**

The case has progressed to the point where the defendant has been all but lost sight of. His girl-like wife is the figure about whom the storm lashes its fury. She it is whose life is being searched out and who is being held up for scorn by the prosecuting attorney. Thaw, his face buried in his hands, might easily have been out of the court room picture and none would have missed him. All eyes were upon the witness chair and the slight figure in blue which occupied it.

**Two Days More of It.**

At the close of the most eventful day of the trial Jerome announced that he probably would keep Mrs. Thaw under fire for two more days. Adjournment was taken until Monday morning. There was no subject affecting the witness of so intimate a nature that the district attorney hesitated to haul it from its hiding place and hold it before the gaze of the world, all the while requiring that she should recognize and own the fault in her own words.

**TOO MUCH FOR REPORTERS**

Newspaper Women Cannot Stand It and Leave the Court.

When Jerome was flaying the witness with questions to her relations with White, carrying her from place to place and demanding to know every detail, and while bitter tears were welling to her eyes, two newspaper women accustomed to harsher scenes of life left their places in the court room and made a hasty retreat out of the big portals. At last the prosecutor himself relented somewhat and suggested that the proceedings suspend. Delmas thought he detected an unfavorable slant to this, and protested that the witness would be able to proceed. Mrs. Thaw wiped her eyes, stiffened up a bit, and nodded to Jerome to proceed.

After bringing out that her relations with White continued for some time Jerome went deeper. Mrs. Thaw admitted that in 1903, after the return from Europe, she spent the night at Thaw's apartments in New York and that for three weeks he and she occupied connecting apartments at the Grand hotel in this city. Mrs. Thaw admitted freely and with frankness that the champagne which she had declared had tasted bitter the night she lost consciousness in the mirrored bedroom was no more bitter than other champagne she had drunk. In fact, she declared it tasted like all the rest. She denied that she had intended for the jury to assume otherwise.

Mrs. Thaw made what was considered perhaps her most damaging statement to the defendant when she said he had showed her copies of cablegrams that were being sent to Stanford White from Europe asking him to use his influence with a certain man in London to prevent Mrs. Nesbit from "raising a fuss" and interfering with Evelyn continuing in the company of Thaw.

**ON STANFORD WHITE'S PAY ROLL.**

Drawing Money from Him While Abroad with Harry Thaw.

Mrs. Thaw also was forced to admit that when she and her mother went abroad with Thaw in 1903 they were still drawing upon the bounty of Stanford White. Evelyn declared that she had a letter of credit for $500 or $500 which was given to her by White, and which she later turned over to Thaw. There was still a balance in the Mercantile Trust company to her credit also. "That money got all of that," said the witness.

Jerome dwelt for a long while upon the subject of the cablegrams which Thaw is said to have sent to White. He brought out that the cablegrams were sent after Thaw knew of the relations which had existed between Miss Nesbit and the architect. Mrs. Thaw would not admit that she knew positively who sent the cablegrams or whether her name was signed to them.

A letter written by Mrs. Thaw in 1904, and telling of her gay life in Paris with Harry Thaw and a "bunch from the Tenderloin" was read to the jury by Jerome. This brought out more testimony as to the "dead rat," a Parisian cafe. There seemed to be nothing in the witness' past life about which the prosecutor was not informed. He seemed to have been able to trace her every step, largely due doubtless to the typewritten statement of the mother which Jerome nearly always holds in his hand while hurling questions at the daughter.

**HARTRIDGE ON THE STAND**

Refuses to Produce Letters—Indictment for Mrs. Thaw?

During the session of the court Delmas sent a genuine thrill through the court room by declaring that he had been informed it was the purpose of the district attorney to indict Mrs. Thaw. Jerome denied that any such statements had been made. He did not deny the purpose. This incident occurred when Jerome demanded certain letters from Stanford White which Mrs. Harry Thaw said were in Attorney Hartridge's possession. Hartridge was put on the stand and refused to reply to some questions, when Delmas arose and stated that Hartridge had been retained by Mrs. Thaw to protect her interests when she had heard the threats that she was to be indicted.

When Mrs. Thaw went back on the stand she said she gave the letters to Harry Thaw, but was perfectly willing that they should be produced. Then Jerome had a subpoena made out for Hartridge, and again demanded the letters. Hartridge refused to produce them and Jerome appealed to the judge, who told Jerome that his subpoena was lacking a necessary affidavit and there was nothing upon which the judge could act. Then Jerome directed the preparation of the affidavit, but made no further move.

The session ended with a squabble as to the examination of two medical witnesses from Pittsburg who wanted to get back to their patients, but the defendant's counsel insisted that the examination of Mrs. Thaw should proceed. The matter was finally dropped, it being made known that the medical witnesses would remain to testify when wanted.

**SHEA ET AL. NOT GUILTY**

Costs Cook County and Chicago $110,000 to Find It Out in Two Trials.

Chicago, Feb. 22. — President Cornelius P. Shea, of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, and his fellow defendants who have been on trial on a charge of conspiracy committed during the teamsters' strike against the department stores in Chicago two years ago, have been found not guilty by a jury in the criminal court. The jury reported to the court after being out nearly four hours. This was the second trial of the case, the jury disagreeing the first time. The second trial was a direct contrast to the first owing to the quick progress made both in securing the jury and in presenting the evidence.

It was begun on Feb. 1, and the jury was completed nineteen days later, whereas seventy-eight days was consumed in securing the former jury, and the trial lasted in all 131 days. One of the features of the second trial was the liberty extended the jurors by Judge Kavanaugh, who permitted them to visit their homes, accompanied by deputy sheriffs, so that they might give attention to important personal business and see their families. The cost of the trial is estimated at $10,000. The former one is said to have cost $100,000.

**THAT DISPUTED "BATTLE"**

Ambassador Creel Says the Clash in Central America Was a Very Small Skirmish.

Washington, Feb. 22.—According to Ambassador Creel, of Mexico, and Minister Corea, of Nicaragua, neither Nicaragua nor Honduras has declared war against the other. Information they imparted to Secretary Root was that some Honduran troops clashed with about twenty or thirty Nicaraguans on the frontier, and that the latter were driven back to Nicaragua.

Ambassador Creel said, however, that although the affair was very unfortunate it nevertheless has not interfered with the negotiations for the arbitration to which the presidents of both Nicaragua and Honduras have agreed.

**Senate and House in Brief.**

Washington, Feb. 22. — It is conceded by senators in charge of the agricultural appropriation bill in the senate that the grazing lease provision will be eliminated from the bill on a point of order. The reading of the bill was completed when the senate adjourned.

The house passed several bills and agreed to some resolutions, neither bills or resolutions being of great general interest. The sundry civil bill was read and ninety-six pages of it considered under the five-minute rule. Tawney told the house that appropriations for this session footed up more than $1,000,000,000, and hinted at a coming $100,000,000 deficit.

**Grover Cleveland at Chicago.**

Chicago, Feb. 22. — Ex-President Grover Cleveland, who is to be the principal speaker at a dinner given tonight by the Union League club in commemoration of the anniversary of Washington's birthday, has arrived and will be the guest of James H. Eckels, who was comptroller of currency during Cleveland's last administration.

**Bryce Arrives at Washington.**

Washington, ... —Hon. James Bryce, the ... ambassador to Washington, accompanied by Mrs. Bryce, ... They were met at the station by Esme Howard, counsellor of ... and charge d'affaires and ... embassy staff and ladies, who extended them a hearty greeting.

**PUBLIC SALE**

The undersigned will sell at his place of residence on the E. W. Smith farm, 3½ miles west of Mills Factory, on River road on Monday, Feb. 25th, the following described property, to wit:

4 head horses—1 bay horse coming six years old; 1 dark brown horse coming six years old; 1 bay horse coming 9 years old; 1 black mare in foal, coming six years old. 7 head hogs. Farm Machinery—New Champion grain binder; new Champion mower; nearly new hay rake; 1 force-drill seeder, 1 four horse disc, nearly new; 1 Black Hawk corn planter and check rower with 80 rods of wire. 2 cultivators; 1 small cultivator, 3-section steel drag; 1 new Grand Detour truck; 1 wide tired wagon, 1 manure wagon; 1 hay rack; new hoisted; 1 Lord milk wagon; corn sheller, 2 sets work harness, 1 open buggy; 1 top buggy; 1 cart, 3-horse evener, 4-horse evener; 1 hay fork. Household Goods—1 extension table, center table, couch, dressers, rocking chairs, kitchen and dining room chairs; 1 oak heater, cook stove, 4 dozen fruit jars, 1 lawn swing, settee and many other things. Lot of nice chickens.

Sale commences 1 o'clock sharp. Terms—All sums of $10 and under cash; sums over $10 a credit of one year with bankable note at 7 per cent interest from date of sale. Interest to be deducted if paid promptly when due. 5 per cent off for cash. Anton Frick.

D. M. Fahrney, Auct.

Gilbert, Clerk. 1941&4314

**NELSON.**

Nelson, Feb. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. George Wheeler of Belvidere made Mr. and Mrs. Frank Parks a short visit Monday on their way to Peoria and also spent Sunday there on their return.

Rev. Eckerson and son Paul, also Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Taylor, were entertained at dinner Wednesday at the J. B. Stitzel home.

George Onken was promoted some weeks ago to the position of traveling fireman, with a fine salary increase.

John Emmitt shipped a car of fat cattle to the Chicago market Tuesday night.

Grobe Bros. loaded five cars with grain, farm machinery, stock and household goods, and shipped them to Woodstock, where they will make their home. George Rockwell and Carl Jansson accompanied them to assist in getting unloaded.

Little Mary Ransom entertained eight of her little friends on the anniversary of her eighth birthday Saturday afternoon. Receiving valentines, blowing soap bubbles and other games were the amusements and each expressed a wish as a candle was blown out on the birthday cake.

The box social Saturday evening was a great success financially and every number on the program was well given. There were thirty-two boxes, which brought $61. John Jansson made a very capable auctioneer and hung on for good prices, some selling for $3 and $4 each. The following people from out of town came to attend the social: Mr. Ruby Pierson of Chicago, Clyde Crangst of Dixon, Blanche Doolehy, Bon Veith and Clarence Stitzel of Sterling.

Lloyd Group, a pupil of Miss Esther Williams, accompanied her to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phillips to visit over Saturday.

Little Lyle Seibolt spent several days with her grandparents in Dixon.

Dave and Charles Ortgiesen spent Sunday at the home of their parents.

**PUBLIC SALES.**

Feb. 21—Jesse Hetler.

Albert Adams, 7 miles south of Dixon, Feb. 21.

Feb. 25—Smith & Frick.

Feb. 26—Schippert-Dachner.

Charles Shick, Feb. 27.

Feb. 28—Fuestman Bros., 1 1-2 miles south of Dixon, on the Peoria road.

**THE LOCAL MARKETS.**

Prices the Merchants of Dixon Are Paying For Produce at Twelve o'Clock.

Dixon, Ill., Feb 21, 1907.

| | |
|---|---|
| Eggs, fresh, per dozen | 22 |
| Spring Chickens, dressed | 10c |
| Turkies, dressed, 15 and | 16 |
| Dairy Butter, per lb. | 24 |
| New Potatoes, bushel | 40 |
| Ducks | 11 |
| Lard, country | 10 |
| Honey | 13 |

Quoted by Geo. D. Laing.

| | |
|---|---|
| Corn, new, No 3 | 35 1-2 |
| Oats, white | 35 |
| Oats, mixed | 35 |
| Rye | 50 |

Patterson & Gilteaane.

Hog market, good and strong, $6.60 to $6.65.

Cattle, canners and cutters, 1 1-2 to 2 cents.

Fat cows and heifers, $3 to $3.25.

**Brooders AND Incubators**

SEE THE

**"Mandy Lee"**

Examine and get prices.

**Geo. D. Laing**

BOTH PHONE 45 93 GALENA AVE

**Notice of Publication in Attachment**

STATE OF ILLINOIS, LEE COUNTY } ss In the Circuit Court of Lee County, Ill., April Term 1907.

Mary E. Hopps, administratrix of the Estate of Robert A. Hopps, deceased, vs Mary Calkins } In Attachment No 7016 Demand $388.57

Notice is hereby given to you, the said Mary Calkins that a Writ of Attachment has been sued out of the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said County of Lee at the suit of the said Mary E. Hopps Administratrix as aforesaid, and against the estate of you the said Mary Calkins, for Three Hundred and Eighty Eight and Fifty-Seven Hundredths Dollars, besides interest, directed to the Sheriff of said County to execute, which said writ has been returned by said Sheriff executed by levying on the undivided One-Fourth interest of the said Mary Calkins in and to the southwest quarter of Section Seventeen and in and to the west half of the northwest quarter of Section Twenty, in Township Thirty-Seven North, Range Two, east of the Third Principal Meridian, Lee County, Ill.

Now unless you, the said Mary Calkins shall personally be and appear before the Circuit Court of said County on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Dixon, in said County, on the second Monday in the month of April, A. D. 1907, give special bail and plead to said action, judgment will be entered against you in favor of the said plaintiff and the property attached sold to satisfy the same, with costs.

Wm. B. McMAHAN, Clerk.

Dixon, Illinois, February 8, 1907.

O. F. PRESTON Plaintiff's Attorney.

**Energy and $8 Gets 1500 Acres.**

"I have 1500 acres now and began with $8.00," says H. K. Ferris, Choteau, Montana. "One year my oats sold from thresher, averaged $52.00 per acre." There are a thousand opportunities to become independent in Montana to one in the East for the man of small means. Great Northern Bulletin 83 tells all about them. Sent free. Address C. W. Pitts, 220 South Clark St., Chicago.

**LOST—GOLD WATCH.**

Open face gold watch with initials "C. A. M." engraved on it. Watch was attached to a leather fob. Was lost Sunday morning between Nachusa hotel and Elks club rooms. Finder please leave watch at Evening Telegraph office or at the Elks club and receive a suitable reward. 35t3 12t3

**PUBLIC SALE.**

The undersigned will have a public sale at his place of residence 8 miles west of Dixon and 6 miles east of Sterling, Ill., on the river road north of the river on Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1907, 31 head cattle, 4 head horses, 18 head hogs, farm machinery, 15 tons tame hay in barn. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock sharp. Free lunch at noon. Charley Schick.

D. M. Fahrney, Auct.

**FOR SALE.**

I have to offer at private sale at my farm, a team of good work horses, harness, lumber and spring wagon, and some farm machinery, all in good condition. Enquire of A. H. Bosworth at residence or call farm phone 665. 1412

**PUBLIC SALE.**

The undersigned will have a public sale at E. W. Smith's farm 3½ miles west of Dixon on the river road, on Monday, Feb. 25th, the following property to-wit: 46 head of cattle, 7 head of hogs. Sale commences at 1 o'clock sharp.

E. W. Smith,
Anton Frick

D. M. Fahrney, Auct.

**CLOSING OUT SALE.**

The undersigned having sold their farm will have a closing out sale on their farm, 1 1-2 miles south of Dixon, on the Peoria road, on Thursday, Feb. 28th; the following property, to-wit: 4 head good work horses, 5 head cattle, 15 head hogs, farm machinery. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp. Fuestman Bros.

D. M. Fahrney Auctioneer.

Miss Ada Bates left this morning to take a milliner position from the Gage millinery house.

George Hunt is ill with typhoid fever. Miss Emma Smith, trained nurse, is caring for him.

# TWO SISTERS HAVE ECZEMA OF HEAD

## Two Illinois Girls Suffer from Scalp Trouble—Another Sister Needs a Tonic—Friend Suggests Cuticura—They Use It and Now Give

## MUCH PRAISE TO ALL CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I must give much praise to all the Cuticura Remedies. I used but one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment, as that was all that was required to cure my disease. I was very much troubled with eczema of the head, and a friend of mine told me to use the Cuticura Remedies, which I did, and am glad to say that they cured my eczema entirely. Since then we have always kept the soap on hand at all times. My sister was also cured of eczema of the head by using the Cuticura Remedies. Another sister has used Cuticura Resolvent and Pills and thinks they are a splendid tonic. I cannot say exactly how long I suffered, but I think about six months. Miss Edith Hammer, R. F. D. No. 6, Morrison, Ill., Oct. 3, 1905."

# EVERY CHILD

## Afflicted with Torturing Disfiguring Humors

**Becomes an object of the most tender solicitude**, not only because of its suffering, but because of the dreadful fear that the disfiguration is to be lifelong, and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the purest and most effective treatment available, viz: warm baths with Cuticura Soap, and gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure. Cures made in infancy and childhood are usually speedy and permanent.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c.) to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.), (in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60) to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Mailed Free, "All Humors of Skin and Scalp."

ManZan Pile Remedy put up in convenient, collapsible tubes with nozzle attachment so that the remedy may be applied at the very seat of the trouble. Stops relieving almost instantly, bleeding, itching or protruding piles. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Rowland Bros. or Leake Bros. Drug store.

**Piles of people have Piles. Why suffer from piles when you can use DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve and get relief? Nothing else so good. Beware of imitations. See that the name is stamped on each box.**
**Sold by Rowland Bros.**

It goes to the root of disease, invigorates, strengthens, exhilarates. Its life producing properties are not contained in any other known remedy. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Tea or Tablets, 35 cents. Rowland Bros.

**Danger in Asking Advice.**

**When you have a cough or a cold do not ask some one what is good for it, as there is danger in taking some unknown preparation. Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs, colds and prevents pneumonia. The genuine is in a yellow package. Refuse substitutes. Rowland Bros.**

Bee's Laxative Cough Syrup containing Honey and Tar is especially appropriate for children, no opiates or poisons of any character, conforms to the conditions of the National Pure Food and Drug Law, June 30, 1906. For Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. It expels Coughs and Colds by gently moving the bowels. Guaranteed. Rowland Bros. or Leake Bros.

The relief of Coughs and Colds through laxative influence, originated with Bee's Laxative Cough Syrup containing Honey and Tar, a cough syrup containing no opiates or poison which is extensively sold. Secure a bottle at once, obtain a guarantee coupon, and if not fully satisfied with results, your money will be refunded. Rowland Bros. and Leake Bros.

Pine Salve Carbolized acts like a poultice; highly antiseptic, extensively used for Eczema, for chapped hands and lips, cuts, burns. Rowland Bros. Leake Bros.

**You ought to know what you are giving your baby. You will know it if you use Cascasweet and take the trouble to look at the wrapper. Every ingredient is shown there in plain English. Cascasweet is best corrective for the stomachs of babies and children.**
**Sold by Rowland Bros.**

# CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS

## Or Vice Versa by Trolley To Be a Daily Proceeding in the Year 1908.

## TRACTION MAGNATE SO AVERS

U. M. W. Convention Meets at Springfield—That Gamblers' Boat at Chicago—Items.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 20.—Representative McKinley, president of the Illinois traction system, after a meeting with officials of the interurban system, here announced that a line between St. Louis and Chicago will be built as soon as possible. Only about 120 miles of the new line will have to be made to connect those cities and one-half of this work will be done this year and if not wholly completed the remainder will be built in 1908.

**Location of the Missing Link.**

The missing links in the chain between Seneca and Yorkville, in northern Illinois, and between Springfield and Peoria. These last two cities are already accessible by electric line, but a direct line is to be built. McKinley says that the parts to be constructed are already being surveyed. He will go to St. Louis to secure right of way in that city. McKinley further stated that the line between this city and Jacksonville would be pushed as fast as possible, and also the line from Lincoln to Bloomington.

**United Mine Workers in Council.**

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 20.—At the state convention of the United Mine Workers President J. K. Walker, of Danville, in his report referred to recent strikes. He strongly urged the miners to prepare for future strikes by becoming drilled regarding proper conduct during such troubles. He said that too many shut-downs in violation of contracts with the operators are being made, and told the men to stick by their agreements. In his annual report Secretary-Treasurer W. D. Ryan accused the Industrial Workers of the World of having made an attempt to break up the miners' union. He decries the practice of miners drawing pay in advance and giving a 10 per cent. discount to the company for cashing their checks, saying that this practice is encouraged by many companies so as to save 10 per cent. on their pay rolls.

**Will Not Worry Over the Taint.**

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 20.—President James, of the University of Illinois, addressing the business men's banquet of the Y. M. C. A., of Springfield, said: "I don't care what you think of John D. Rockefeller's method of procuring money so long as he is putting it where it will be for the good of the country by promoting higher education."

## BOAT IS A LOCAL ISSUE

Floating Gambling Resort Cannot Be Interfered with by the Governors of the States.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 20.—As the result of a correspondence between Governors Deneen, of Illinois, and Hanly, of Indiana, regarding the operations of the gambling steamer City of Traverse, both executives have expressed the opinion that they have no authority to enforce the statutes against the boat. The matter was brought up in a letter to Governor Hanly from Governor Deneen, in which the Illinois executive inclosed the report of the Cook county grand jury, asking him to co-operate with Governor Hanly to suppress the operations of gambling steamers on Lake Michigan.

"The duty of enforcing such statutes devolves upon sheriffs, chiefs of police, marshals and village, town and city authorities," Governor Deneen said in his letter. Governor Hanly replied that he, too, considered that the duty of suppressing gambling devolves upon local authorities.

**Cigarette Would Explain It.**

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 20.—After suffering [illegible] George Isabel, colored, died of burns received in a disreputable resort. Before losing consciousness the deceased stated that he was positive some one had entered his room while asleep and after saturating the bed clothes with kerosene applied a match. His parents say he went to bed with a lighted cigarette.

**Must Go and Serve His Time.**

Newman, Ill., Feb. 20.—Leonard Ludolph, a German merchant, in this county, is preparing to enter the Kaiser's army, according to the laws of that country he must serve one year or forfeit a bond for which he was granted passports. The German government has demanded his service.

**Shawneetown Better Look Out.**

[illegible], Ill., Feb. 20.—Since the recent high water a movement has been started among the taxpayers of Gallatin county to remove the county seat from Shawneetown to Ridgeway. The floods each year cause great alarm among the people of Shawneetown.

**Pledged to Sue the Central.**

Gilman, Ill., Feb. 20.—Grain dealers in session here pledged themselves to sue the Illinois Central railroad unless they are furnished with cars to ship their grain. The dealers represent nearly 1,500,000 bushels of corn and oats and stored in fifteen elevators.

**Young Fishleigh May Get Well.**

Alton, Ill., Feb. 20.—Roy L. Fishleigh, the Chicago divinity student at Shurtleff college, has recovered consciousness and may recover from the effects of the injuries received when he fell four stories Friday night.

## UNION OF FOUR CHURCHES

They "Line Drive" to Help Grow Wings on Chicago—Secretary Shaw the Chief Orator.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—The social organizations of the Methodist, Congregational, Presbyterian and Baptist churches, at a banquet at the Auditorium had Leslie M. Shaw as principal speaker, and after his address voted in forming the Inter-Denominational Social Union of Chicago, to advance moral issues in the city.

Among other things Secretary Shaw said: "While I appreciate that a church must be built on a belief, I recognize that the churches hold so much more in common than distinctively that they can gradually forget their relatively unimportant differences and co-operate more and more. While I am nominally a Methodist, and believe in the teachings of my church and am proud of her record, I am sufficiently catholic in spirit and in hope to welcome with delight a movement that would unite all those who believe in the Lord Jesus Christ as the Savior of the world and who recognize Him as the only hope of the race."

## GREAT PLANT WIPED OUT

Cement Mill That Cost More Than $600,000 Is Reduced in Value $100,000 by Fire.

Alpena, Mich., Feb. 20.—The plant of the Alpena Portland Cement company has been almost completely wiped out by fire. Only the fire room and warehouse remain standing. The fire started in what is known as the "raw" end of the mill, and destroyed the kiln room, clay house and coal grinding room, spreading rapidly from room to room.

The plant cost between $600,000 and $700,000, and the loss is probably $400,000, as all the machinery was destroyed, but the management would make no estimate of losses. The insurance is $200,000, covering the entire plant.

## ALL DIED ACCIDENTALLY

Cincinnati Man Loses Wife and Two Daughters at Different Times by Accident—His Memorial.

Cincinnati, Feb. 20.—In memory to his daughter Charlotte, who was killed in an automobile accident in southern France last summer, J. G. Schmidlapp, a widely known Cincinnati banker and millionaire, has announced the establishment of a trust of $250,000, the interest of which is to be devoted to the benefit of young women.

This makes a total of $700,000 given by Schmidlapp recently in memory of his wife and two daughters, all of whom at different times met accidental deaths. Part of the income of the trust is to be reserved until the total reaches $2,000,000.

**Watson Is All Right.**

Washington, Feb. 20.—United States District Attorney Watson, of the eastern district of Michigan, has made an explanation to the president of his course in the recent trial of a person in his district for sending alleged obscene matter through the mails, and the explanation is satisfactory, Watson having been so informed.

**Railway Blockade Is Raised.**

St. Paul, Feb. 20.—Advices received at Great Northern railway headquarters report that blockade conditions which have existed on that line due to the unusual weather conditions in the northwest have been fully overcome, and that all west-bound freight is now being accepted and handled promptly.

**Veteran Railway Man Dead.**

Chicago, Feb. 20.—William A. Thrall, who was for forty years connected in an official capacity with the Northwestern and the Illinois Central railroads, is dead here of heart failure. Thrall resigned ten years ago from the office of general passenger agent of the Northwestern.

**Hamilton Fish Nominated.**

Washington, Feb. 20.—The president has sent to the senate the nomination as assistant treasurer of the United States at New York the name of Hamilton Fish.

## NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE

The Japanese cruiser squadron has arrived at Honolulu and is being made much of on all hands.

The Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railway company has placed an order with the United States Steel Corporation for 40,000 tons of steel rails.

One man was killed and another fatally injured by an explosion of hot metal in the Newburg, O., plant of the American Steel and Wire company.

The Pennsylvania Railway company announces that it has sold $60,000,000 in three-year 5 per cent. notes.

The Nebraska senate and house have passed the 2-cent passenger rate bill.

William J. Duffey, aged 65, a veteran theatrical manager of New York, is dead at Norfolk, Va., from double pneumonia.

The Mississippi railroad commission has ordered the railroads of the state to adopt a 2-cent passenger rate on the interchangeable mileage books.

"Jack" Johnson, a pugilist from the United States, defeated Peter Felix, the colored heavyweight champion of Australia, in two minutes of fighting at Sydney, N. S. W.

Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, has left Washington for home.

Emperor William opened the German reichstag with full ceremony, and read his speech from the throne himself.

The twenty-first annual meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' association is in session at New York.

## ONE CERTAINTY.

[illegible]

Now.

When the back aches from kidney ills,
When urinary troubles annoy you,
There's a certain way to find relief,
A sure way to be cured.
Doan's Kidney Pills will do it.
Dixon people endorse this claim.

Mrs. L. Stadlinger of 220 West Commercial St., North Dixon, says: "In the fall of 1897 when asked to express my opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills, sold at Leake Bros.'s drug store, I told my interviewer that the treatment had cured me of backache, which had clung to me persistently and that it became a positive annoyance. I can add to that statement made over three years ago this fact: during the period which has elapsed I have had no occasion to use either Doan's Kidney Pills or any other medicine for my kidneys. I just as cheerfully re-endorse the remedy today as I did when it first came to my notice."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

"Pineules" (non-alcoholic) made from resin from our Pine Forests, used for hundreds of years for Bladder and Kidney diseases. Medicine for thirty days, $1.00. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Get our guarantee coupon from Rowland Bros. or Leake Bros.' Drug store.

"They like the taste as well as maple sugar," is what one mother wrote of Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. This modern cough syrup is absolutely free from any opiate or narcotic. Contains Honey Tar. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by Rowland Bros.

Are you troubled with piles? One application of ManZan will give you immediate relief. Sold by Rowland Bros. and Leake Bros.

Mothers who give their children Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup invariably indorse it. Children like it because the taste is so pleasant. Contains Honey and Tar. It is the Original Laxative Cough Syrup and is unrivaled for the relief of croup. Drives the cold out through the bowels. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by Rowland Bros.

Dade's Little Liver Pills thoroughly clean the system, good for lazy livers, makes clear complexions, bright eyes and happy thoughts. Rowland Bros., Leake Bros.

**Millions of bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar have been sold without any person ever having experienced any other than beneficial results from its use for coughs, colds and lung troubles. This is because the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package contains no opiates or other harmful drugs. Guard your health by refusing any but the genuine. Rowland Bros.**

**All headaches go**
**When you grow wiser**
**And learn to use**
**An "Early Riser."**

**DeWitt's Little Early Risers, safe, sure pills.**
**Sold by Rowland Bros.**

**Public Speaker Interrupted.**

Public speakers are frequently interrupted by people coughing. This would not happen if Foley's Honey and Tar were taken, as it cures coughs and colds and prevents pneumonia and consumption. The genuine contains no opiates and is in a yellow package. Rowland Bros.

Your money refunded if after using three fourths (¾) of a tube of ManZan, you are dissatisfied. Return the balance of the tube to your druggist, and your money will be cheerfully returned. Take advantage of this offer. Rowland Bros or Leake Bros., drug store.

## A BEAUTIFUL FACE

**Send stamp for Particulars and Testimonials of the remedy that clears the Complexion, Removes Skin Imperfections, Makes New Blood and Improves the Health. If you take**

**BEAUTYSKIN**

**beneficial results are guaranteed or money refunded.**

**CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.,**
**Madison Place, Philadelphia, Pa.**

# EVELYN ON THE GRILL

## Star Witness for Thaw's Defense Under the Fire of Cross-Examination.

## IS NOT MUCH WORRIED, SO FAR

Judge Makes a Close Decision as to Credibility Evidence.

Witness Swears She Heard Thaw Propose for Evelyn's Hand—Salient Features of the Day in Court.

New York, Feb. 20.—Mrs. Harry K. Thaw has entered upon the ordeal of her cross-examination, and before District Attorney Jerome had had the witness in charge for half an hour he had secured from the court a ruling which apparently opens the way for bringing into the trial of Harry K. Thaw all manner of evidence which may tend to discredit the defendant's wife. Heretofore it has been held that the rules

MRS. THAW AS WITNESS.

of evidence protected young Mrs. Thaw, and that regardless of whether her story was true or false the fact that she had told it to her husband was the one essential point. Mrs. Thaw had been allowed to repeat the story so that the jury might judge as to its effect in unbalancing the mind of the man on trial for the murder of Stanford White.

**Judge Inclined To Be Liberal.**

Jerome by a single question opened the way for the introduction of testimony tending to show the truth or falsity of Mrs. Thaw's story. He asked the witness: "Was the story you told Mr. Thaw true?" "It was," she replied firmly. Delmas objected strongly to the question, but Justice Fitzgerald held it to be competent as tending to show the credibility of the witness. The judge seems inclined to be very liberal as to this point of credibility. He allowed Jerome to bring from Mrs. J. J. Caine, of Boston, a friend of Mrs. Thaw who took the witness stand during the morning session, many material points as to the movements of Harry Thaw and Evelyn Nesbit following their return from Europe in 1903, for the purpose, as Jerome says, of testing Mrs. Caine's credibility.

**Didn't Want to Cross-Examine.**

Jerome was in no hurry to cross-examine Mrs. Harry Thaw, and over this point when Delmas was through with her there was a wordy conflict ending in the beginning of the cross-examination. The direct examination of the star witness was brief. She identified forty two letters written to her by White; said May MacKenzie told her that White had said her love for Thaw would not last and that he (White) would get her (Mrs. Thaw) back; that she met White at May MacKenzie's bedside by test and that he attempted to embrace her, and told of a letter Thaw wrote to Anthony Comstock about White's studio in the Madison Square Garden tower and his doings with women there.

## CROSS-EXAMINATION IS BEGUN

State's Attorney Does Not Bring Out Anything Very Sensational.

Mrs. Thaw moved a bit nervously in the witness chair and awaited Jerome's opening questions, but she soon recovered confidence. They had to do with her signatures to certain papers, some of which the prosecutor declared were receipts for money. Mrs. Thaw had from the Mercantile Trust company in 1902 $25 a week. Delmas protested against the district attorney making these statements and noted an exception. Who provided this money was not developed. Jerome jumped from point to point in her story, and under the rule of testing her credibility was allowed to ask many questions. He wanted to know when she first heard that she had been named as a co-respondent in the George W. Lederer divorce case.

Delmas jumped to his feet with a protest. Mrs. Thaw called him over to where she sat, whispered something in his ear, and the attorney withdrew his objection. "I read of it in the newspapers," said the witness cheerily, when Jerome repeated the question. Jerome brought out that Mrs. Thaw had written to Stanford White from Boulogne after Thaw had proposed to her in Paris. "Did you also cable Mr. White?" he asked. The witness could not remember. The cross-examination had barely gotten into full swing when adjournment for the day was ordered.

In completing her direct testimony Mrs. Thaw had told of the conversations she and her husband had had regarding the fate of other young women at the hands of Stanford White. One of these girls was known as the "Pie Girl." She was 15 years of age and wore only a gauze dress when she sprang from a big pie at a stag dinner. The witness declared that May Mackenzie had told her that Stanford White, when told she and Harry were very happy together, had remarked: "Pooh, it won't last. I will get her back."

## TESTIMONY OF MRS. CAINE

Heard Harry Thaw Ask Mrs. Nesbit for Evelyn's Hand.

Mrs. Caine, who was the only other witness of the day, testified to overhearing Harry Thaw ask Mrs. Nesbit for her daughter's hand in 1903. She also testified as to how Harry Thaw acted when he saw Stanford White. She declared he appeared angry. "As a man in the face of his enemy might appear," suggested Jerome on cross-examination. "Yes," replied the witness blithely.

Delmas asked if she did not mean that Thaw's conduct in the presence of White was "irrational." She said she did. To Jerome she again said he appeared angry, however. Jerome questioned Mrs. Caine closely and brought out many statements from her with regard to Harry Thaw and Evelyn Nesbit. Among these was the fact that Mrs. Nesbit had not accompanied her daughter and Harry Thaw to Europe in 1904—the second trip abroad.

He also got from Mrs. Caine the fact that Evelyn Nesbit told her that the operation which has figured so frequently in the case, was for appendicitis. Mrs. Caine testified that Thaw had told Mrs. Nesbit he would provide for her and her son always if she would consent to her daughter's marriage to him. Mrs. Nesbit promised to do her best to have Evelyn consent.

## THERE'LL BE SHARP WORK

Cross-Examination Likely To Be Interesting—Lawyers in a Duel.

Now that Jerome has entered upon the cross-examination of Mrs. Harry Thaw he seems determined to make it a thorough one. There were evidences during the afternoon session of ill-feeling existing between Jerome and Delmas. The latter intends to protect Mrs. Thaw in every possible way. He moved from his accustomed place at Thaw's counsel table to a chair within the rail where the district attorney sits, and directly in front of Justice Fitzgerald.

Jerome informed the Californian that it was not courtesy in New York to interrupt an attorney when he was stating an objection. Delmas later was objecting to a question put by the prosecutor when Jerome interrupted. Delmas turned and with great earnestness remarked: "I have been told it is not courtesy in New York to interrupt when an objection is being stated." Jerome sat down.

Mrs. Harry Thaw's cross-examination promises a duel between the two attorneys as well as between Jerome and the wife of the defendant. Thaw seemed in a very cheerful frame of mind during the afternoon.

## BOMB FIEND AT GOTHAM

Explosion in a Tenement Hallway Causes a Panic—Sequel to a Kidnaping Case.

New York, Feb. 20.—A bomb exploded in the hallway of a tenement house in East Sixty-first street, wrecked the first floor of the building and badly frightened the hundred occupants, most of whom are Italians. Clouds of dust that rolled up the stairways were mistaken for smoke by the excited tenants, and a rough scramble for the exits followed. Before order could be restored it was necessary to use fire ladders to remove from the upper windows women and children who were determined to quit the building, but were afraid to trust the stairs. No trace of the bomb-thrower was discovered. One of the owners of the tenement is Joseph Pozzilli, a banker whose son was kidnaped three months ago and a few weeks later returned to his home.

**Accused His Wife and Is Dead.**

Springfield, O., Feb. 20.—Henry Valentine, a well-known colored politician and member of the Republican county central committee, was shot and killed by his wife after a quarrel. Valentine came home and charged his wife with telephoning to other men. She denied it. He reiterated the charge and started after her, whereupon she shot him.

**Engineer Was Killed.**

London, Ont., Feb. 20.—The Chicago and Pacific express west-bound on the Grand Trunk was wrecked in the East London yards. One fireman, Engineer George Kantor, of London, was killed, and the last passengers on the express received a severe shaking up, and many were bruised, but none severely hurt.

**Ann Arbor Road Pays a Fine.**

Toledo, O., Feb. 20.—The Ann Arbor Railway company appeared in the United States court and paid the fine of $15,000 imposed by Judge Taylor for violation of the interstate commerce laws in granting rebates to the Toledo Ice and Coal company.

**Reform Wave Has Passed?**

Philadelphia, Feb. 20.—Representative John E. Reyburn, Republican, was elected mayor of Philadelphia, defeating William Potter, the Democratic and City party candidate, by about 85,000 plurality.

# Green Sickness or Chlorosis

Just at the threshold of womanhood, that trying period when the whole system is undergoing a complete change, many a girl falls a victim of chlorosis or green sickness.

Her disposition changes and she becomes morose, despondent and melancholy. The appetite is fickle, digestion is imperfect, and weariness and fatigue are experienced on slight exertion.

Chlorosis is much like anaemia because it arises from poor quality of blood. Iron and such other restoratives and blood builders as are combined in Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are demanded by the system.

The regular and persistent use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills cannot fail to benefit any girl or young woman suffering from chlorosis, anaemia or weakness and irregularities which result from poor blood and exhausted nerves.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills, 50 cents a box, six boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt-book author, are on every box.

**For Sale by Walgreen-Davis Drug Co.**

# ORINO

## Laxative Fruit Syrup

**Pleasant to take**

**The new laxative. Does not gripe or nauseate. Cures stomach and liver troubles and chronic constipation by restoring the natural action of the stomach, liver and bowels.** Refuse substitutes. Price 50c.

**Rowland Bros. Druggists.**

# Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup

CONTAINS HONEY AND TAR

Relieves Colds by working them out of the system through a copious and healthy action of the bowels.
Relieves Coughs by cleansing the mucous membranes of the throat, chest and bronchial tubes.

"As pleasant to the taste as Maple Sugar"

**Children Like It**

Ask for the 1906 Kodol Almanac and 200 year calendar.

**Rowland Bros. Druggist**

**The New Pure Food and Drug Law**

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults. Rowland Bros.

**Passed Examination Successfully.**

James Donahue, New Britain, Conn. writes: "I tried several kidney remedies, and was treated by our best physicians for diabetes, but did not improve until I took Foley's Kidney Cure. After the second bottle I showed improvement, and five bottles cured me completely. I have since passed a rigid examination for life insurance." Foley's Kidney Cure cures backache and all forms of kidney and bladder trouble. Rowland Bros.

Keep the bowels open when you have a cold and use a good remedy to allay the inflammation of the mucous membranes. The best is Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. It contains no opiates, moves the bowels, drives the cold. Is reliable and tastes good. Sold by Rowland Bros.

**Notice to Our Customers**

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults. Rowland Bros.

A tissue builder, reconstructor, builds up waste force, makes strong nerves and muscles. Some people do not realize what a great remedy Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.
**Sold by Rowland Bros.**

# LOCAL OPTION IN THE LIME-LIGHT

## Springfield Filled with Members of the Anti-Saloon League.

## VIEWS OF ATTORNEY SCROGIN

### Expresses Great Hope That the League Bill Will Pass Both Houses.

### Everybody Willing to Concede That the Measure Will Receive Fair Treatment—Inspection of Packing Plants.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 19.—After a week of lawmaking vaudeville, local option again occupies the lime-light of the legislative stage. Springfield is filled today with members of the Illinois Anti-Saloon league and their friends, who are here for the purpose of impressing upon the members of the judiciary committee of the popular branch the merits of the local option bill as drafted by this organization. Tomorrow the opponents of the measure—represented largely by the liquor element in the state—will have an inning and will voice their opposition to the measure.

One week from today a similar

WALTER M. PROVINE.

procedure will be gone through in the senate committee on liquor and miscellany, to which the bill was sent in that body. Friends of the measure will be given a hearing at that time and on two weeks from today the opponents of the bill will close their case before the committee.

**Scrogin Expresses Hope.**

E. A. Scrogin, attorney for the Anti-Saloon league, expresses the greatest hope of a successful voyage of the league bill through both houses. While preferring the bill in the form in which it was laid before the assembly, Mr. Scrogin concedes that all the provisions are not indispensable and meritorious legislation might be secured even with certain amendments.

Mr. Scrogin has given me the following signed statement showing the status of the local option fight from the view-point of the friends of the measure:

"The Anti-Saloon league is well satisfied with the situation as it now stands with regard to the local option bill. Two weeks have now passed since the bill was introduced in the house and senate and the situation has constantly improved. There is now manifest stronger sentiment than ever for the bill—stronger than at the beginning of the session and vastly stronger than at this period two years ago.

**Will Receive Fair Treatment.**

"That local option is looked at from a different angle than it was at the session of the general assembly two years ago is evident from the fact that everybody is willing to concede that the bill will receive fair treatment in both the house and the senate. In the house the bill has been referred to the judiciary committee of which Harvey L. Sheldon, of the Thirty-Fifth district, is chairman. Mr. Sheldon has a consistent and strong record for local option, and the reference of the bill to this committee is in itself assurance of fair treatment there.

"In the senate we have every reason to believe we shall get fair treatment at the hands of the license committee, of which Mr. Evans is chairman. It is in the air that this measure must have its day in court upon the floor of both houses, that it carries so strongly backed by public sentiment that it cannot be ignored. The managing officers of both houses of the assembly have so far treated our measure with all the fairness we could ask, and we have every reason to believe that this treatment will continue until the measure is disposed of.

**Program of Hearings.**

"The house committee on judiciary has set aside today and tomorrow for the purpose of hearing arguments for and against the bill. The friends of local option appear this afternoon to present the merits of the bill in all its phases. Tomorrow afternoon the other side of the case will be heard. The same program of hearings will be observed in the senate upon the 26th of February and the 5th of March respectively, the friends of local option having the former date and the opponents the latter.

"I have been interrogated by a number of persons in view of certain things published in the daily papers the last few days as to the possibility or probability of amendments to the bill. We are not figuring on amendments, as that is the position job of the opposition. However, the features most criticised and talked about from that angle I have found to be the combination precinct feature and Section 17, which provides that two householders may come into court and sue for the penalty for violation of the act, thus practically taking the case out of the hands of the state's attorney. While these two features of the bill have distinct advantages and would prove very valuable in some localities, we do not count them among the indispensable features of the measure and would not permit them to stand in the way of meritorious local option legislation.

**Action Taken Elsewhere.**

"The last few days have shown that the trend of legislation all over the country is in the direction we are taking in Illinois. On Feb. 12th the house in Alabama passed a county local option bill by a majority of 81 to 2, and on Feb. 13th, the following day, the senate in Colorado passed, by a vote of 22 to 11, a local option bill, which is almost identical with that now pending before the general assembly of Illinois. We cannot see any good reason why Illinois should fall behind in matters of progressive legislation.

"Taken altogether, the situation at present is emphatically satisfactory to friends of local option. There is more and stronger sentiment for this measure than ever before. The plea of manufactured sentiment no longer has force; it is so evident that the substantial people of the state are overwhelmingly for this measure."

**Provine's Inspection Bill.**

Following the general agitation against the "beef trust" and the method of conducting the great packing houses, the Illinois legislature is to be called upon to take action looking towards the observation of cleanliness in the conduct of these establishments and the protection of the people in the quality of the meat supplied to them. Walter M. Provine, of Taylorville, is in charge of the work outlined according this line.

Last week Mr. Provine introduced for the house a bill requiring thorough inspection of the big packing and slaughtering plants to be made by inspectors to be appointed by the state board of live stock commissioners, the examination of plants and grounds of contemplated packing plants before the issuance of licenses to the same and the revocation of licenses whenever the state board of live stock commissioners find unsanitary conditions prevailing. This week Mr. Provine lays before the house a companion bill giving the live stock commissioners the power of condemnation of diseased cattle.

**Clashes Over Inspection.**

Since the passage of the national pure food law, several clashes have occurred between state, federal and local boards over the matter of inspection and condemnation. A working agreement has been entered into between the state board of live stock commissioners and the Live Stock exchange at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, relative to the condemnation of diseased animals and the rendering of carcasses preliminary unfit for human food. While Mr. Provine's bill places this power in the hands of the state board, he does not anticipate any serious difficulty from a contingency of this kind for the reason that the ruling of the federal authorities would be final at all times.

The new bill gives the state veterinarian or his assistant, or any duly authorized live stock inspector in the employ of the state the power to examine any animal intended for human food which he believes is afflicted with any contagious or infectious disease, or any disease or ailment which would render the carcass unfit for human food. If it shall appear that the carcass is unfit for human food, it shall be marked "inspected and condemned" and then destroyed. If found suitable for human food, the carcass shall be turned over to the owner.

**Election Contests.**

The pleadings of the contestants in the two election contests in the house will be filed with the committee on elections tomorrow. Under the rules of that body, the answers of the contestees must be filed by Wednesday of next week, at which time hearings will be had.

The pending contests are in the Twenty-Fifth and the Thirty-Ninth districts. In the Twenty-Fifth district, Samuel Robbins, Socialist, is contesting the seating of Frank M. Landmesser, Democrat. In the Thirty-Ninth district Peter Blundetti, of Streator, is the contestant, while the contestee is one Stevens, Lewis Chiquoldo and Blundetti are claimants of the representatives seated from the district. Mr. Blundetti [illegible] to secure the seat held by Mr. Lewis.

A report is expected this week from the house committee on appropriations upon the [illegible] resolution introduced before the house on October 30 last, declaring against the practice of conducting clubs in the state institutions with inmates of the institutions as the subjects. Action by the house upon this subject is looked forward to with unusual interest.

S. LEIGH CALL.

# YOUR OBLIGATIONS

## SOME OF THE THINGS YOU OWE YOUR OWN TOWN.

## YOU SHOULD BUY AT HOME

### The Country Town Can Be Made the Very Best Place to Live in the United States.

(Copyright, by Alfred C. Clark.)

A preacher who was a crank on doctrine wearied his congregation by constantly harping on baptism. A brother that longed for a rest handed him a text he thought safe, "The way of the transgressor is hard."

"Friends," said the preacher, "there are three things suggested by this scripture: First, the transgressor. Second, his conversion. Third, his baptism. We will pass over the first two and come at once to the third."

Many reasons why people should trade at home rather than send their money away have been given, but suppose we pass them all by and come at once to the one vital reason:

It is the right thing to do.

For after all the fundamental question in every transaction is whether it is right or wrong. Not will I save money, but is it just? Not is it more convenient, but is it fair? Not whether is it good business, but whether it is good morals?

For you and I know, and all the world is coming to know, that not one dollar is ever saved or made by unfair means that does not curse the possessor. And a man may be as dishonest in saving money as in getting it.

It is right to spend our money with the home town and wrong to send it away because we are under obligations to the home town, but not to the mail order house.

**Financial Obligations.**

In the first place the country is under financial obligations to the town. Of course the town is also indebted to the country, but the town cannot help but pay its debt. Its very existence does that. Hence we are merely discussing the country side of the obligation.

town you meet your neighbors Saturday afternoons and exchange news and experience. You go to it for a day of recreation when the snow comes, the fair, or on holidays.

There during the winter lecture course you hear great orators and excellent musicians. The political rallies, the church conference or association are held there.

By and by in the pretty little village church, whose spire you can see from your farm, you son will preach the gospel. In the brick building two doors from the corner, a farmer boy will open a law office, and in the little frame two blocks away another son of the soil, just back from college, will begin the practice of medicine.

There is the high school to which you send your children, and there after awhile your daughter will teach.

And some day when you find the farm work too heavy for your age, and want to get near the children, you will build on that grassy corner lot two doors from the Methodist church and move to town.

Yes, the town is a mighty good thing to have, a pleasant thing; and the more you put into it the more you get out of it. For it grows according to the trade it gets and the more it grows the more it can buy and the higher will go your land.

**The Moral Obligation.**

But the last and strongest reason why it is right that the country people spend their money at home is the moral obligation.

The town is yours, yours to ruin or prosper. The same sense of obligation should prompt you to support it, as prompted our old Teutonic ancestors in the forests of Germany to stand elbow to elbow in protection of their village. The same spirit of loyalty should inspire you as fired the Highland Scot to spend his blood for the welfare of his clan.

The country town with all its faults is the best governed, most enlightened, most moral, and happiest spot in American civilization. It is a good safe place. Not too swift, nor yet too slow. In touch with the current of progress, but not racing with greed. The place from which come nearly all the great business men, lawyers, scholars, preachers, physicians. The place where men are neighborly and helpful.

This town, my farmer friend, is yours. But the city belongs to the

**Don't Let the Catalog House Batter Down the Wall of Civil and Industrial Solidity That Makes for the Safety of Your Community Interests.**

Find 200 acres of good land almost anywhere that is 20 miles from town and you can buy it for $25 an acre. The same land within ten miles will bring $35, within five miles its value is $60, within two miles $85 an acre.

Thus that town has increased the land within a radius of ten miles an average of $37 dollars an acre. As land is about the size of country towns generally, you may figure that a town, as long as it is fairly prosperous, increases the land around it an average of one dollar an acre every year.

Not considering staple articles like cattle, hogs and grain which can be shipped and sold anyway, the town as a local market is worth at least $75 a year to the ordinary farmer.

For example: This year the peach markets were so glutted an ordinary fruit would pay the express. Around the little town in which the writer lives most farmers have a few peach trees. The town inhabitants bought nearly every bushel in it, variety at from 40 cents to a dollar a bushel. More than $1,000 was paid for peaches within three weeks.

That was clear gain which must be set over to the credit of the town. Plums, cherries, early vegetables, scores of little odds and ends, perishable stuff that the farmer could not or would not ship he turns into cash at the home town.

So if a man owns 200 acres within reach of town, he will receive $75 a year direct cash value from that town, none of which he would receive from the mail order house.

To be sure the town does not donate him that amount, the town was not built for the purpose of philanthropy, yet he receives an actual cash benefit because the town is there; and he is under actual financial obligations to return that benefit by spending his money at home.

It is not an obligation that the law would recognize but it is one that appeals to those independent, clean hearted men of high honor who feel that perfect honesty demands that when benefits are received from stranger or brother, friend or foe, benefits should be returned.

**Social Obligations.**

It is right for the country to spend its money with the home town because of the social obligations between them.

The town is the center of your community. From it radiates your rural mail service; in it center your telephone systems. On the streets of the

mail order houses and the devil. With its corrupt government, its overflow of population, and its vice, the great city is the menace of our morals and our liberties.

The city like the dragon swallows the vast throngs of country boys and girls that flock into it, and by and by when health, and virtue and hope are gone, spews them out to die in want, or wander as derelicts over the face of the earth.

And don't you see, my friend, that when you take the money from the country town, you destroy the chance of success there, and the boys and girls will follow where you have sent the money?

This town of yours was founded on faith, on the faith in the customs of men for hundreds of years to trade at the nearest town. These merchants and carpenters, masons and editors are your neighbors. They have grown up amongst you or amongst others like you.

They have put their all in a little business, money, time and hope. Around the corner there is a little cottage, and the wife and the baby—it may be your grandbaby—wait; and there is a smile of happiness when "business is good." But the troubled look comes when business is poor.

They are struggling to live, and pay for the little home, and by and by educate the children. They are your neighbors and friends not your enemies. They work hard—you scarcely realize how hard—and are not living high. They have placed their faith to the town—your town.

Their success or failure is in your hands. For your trade they will give you good returns, and all will prosper together. If you withdraw your trade, failure must follow. Some poor struggler must go down facing bankruptcy. The light must go out of some woman's eye, and hardship be laid up for the child.

Even if you could save a little by sending your patronage to the city, do you not think it the fair thing, the just thing, the right thing, to trade at the little home town with those you know, those whose prosperity and happiness are in your hands?

For it is written: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

WILLIAM H. HAMBY.

**Isolatey.**

"Jenkins is the [illegible] his auto."

"Takes [illegible] trees and moves and has his being."—Judge.

# FRANK O. LOWDEN WANTS PUBLICITY

## SAYS INVESTORS HAVE A RIGHT TO KNOW CORPORATION SECRETS.

## FAVORS A BILL NOW PENDING

### Says the Railroads Abused Fulness of the People in the Beginning.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—"Confidence in anything is impossible without knowledge. A Gibraltar obscured in fogs seems no longer a fortress to the world."

When Frank O. Lowden of Illinois said this Saturday in the house in support of the bill requiring publicity on the part of corporations engaged in interstate commerce the members of that body gave immediate attention.

"The total wealth of the United States," said Mr. Lowden, "is already billions of dollars. It is stated on excellent authority that one-fifth of this total is in corporations which would become subject to the provisions of this law. There is already a vast number of our people who hold securities in these corporations.

**Evil of Stock Manipulation.**

"How can most of them know what these securities represent, either in tangible value or in earning capacity? They must depend for their knowledge of their property upon rumors in the newspapers and quotations in the stock market. Opportunity is thus afforded to the unscrupulous manipulator upon the stock exchange to set in circulation all kinds of slanders and depress the stock. In the condition of panic which follows he frightens the legitimate investor in that stock into selling for whatever he can get.

"Then, when the manipulator has acquired all the stock he desires, he takes his hand from the market and the stock rises once more to its real value. The result of this is not only a loss of financial loss to those who can least afford it, but they also lose something more, and that is confidence in the integrity of our commercial conditions. Let this confidence disappear and havoc always comes."

**Corporations to Blame.**

He contended that the corporations are themselves to blame for the lack of confidence in them, adding that in the early days of the railroad, it was treated not only fairly but generously by the public.

"How did it repay the people for this treatment?" he asked, and, replying said: "In some instances it used its popularity and growing power in an effort to dictate the politics of a state. It intrigued for the election of some one to the bench, whose decisions would be favorable to the railroads."

Mr. Lowden asked if it wasn't time for the senseless war between the corporations and the public to end.

**THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE ALMANAC**

Of course it is possible to worry through life without keeping a Tribune Almanac at your elbow, but is it worth while, does it pay? For 25 cents a year this publication supplies you with a really marvelous amount of information, and the man who has it is an authority in his neighborhood. He doesn't have to be "guessing" or "supposing" about election pluralities or names of cabinet ministers, senators, congressmen, governors, and judges. He doesn't have to depend upon his memory when anything comes up about the big events of the preceding year or in relation to our army or navy, or sporting records, or in fact, almost anything else of record worth knowing. If you have never examined The Tribune Almanac just invest a quarter for one, and see how well pleased you'll be. The 1907 one will be on sale January 1, and may be had from your newsdealer, through your local paper or direct from The Tribune Office, New York.

**Peru Company Had Fire.**

The Peru Plow and Wheel company of Peru, had a serious fire on Feb. 14. The damage amounted to many hundreds of dollars, but the loss was covered by insurance. W. B. Brinton of this city is a stockholder in the concern.

F. G. Jurgens of Rock Falls visited at the home of John Van Bibber Sunday and went to Polo Monday for a short stay with friends.

# REPRESENTATIVES HONOR HITT'S MEMORY

## FORMER COLLEAGUES GATHER IN MEETING SUNDAY AT WASHINGTON.

## F. O. LOWDEN AND OTHERS SPEAK

### His Valuable Work for State and Country in Many Fields Is Recalled.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—The house of representatives Sunday paid tribute to the memory of the late representative R. R. Hitt, who for nearly twenty-five years represented in congress the Ninth, and afterwards the Thirteenth district in Illinois.

Speaker Cannon, contrary to his usual custom of memorial days, presided, and there were present at the session an unusually large number of the older members of the house, who had been associated with Mr. Hitt for many years.

Speaker Cannon had intended to take the floor and pay tribute to his deceased friend, but owing to the effects of a cold from which he has been suffering for a week, was unable to do so.

The session was opened by a prayer by Chaplain Dr. Couden, who repeated the first three verses of the first psalm. The speakers were Representatives Lowden, Clark of Missouri, Lacey, Foss, Payne, Dalzell, Boutell, Fuller and Cousins, who succeeded Mr. Hitt as chairman of the committee on foreign affairs.

Each of the speakers talked feelingly and gracefully of his personal and official relations with the deceased member, telling of the valuable work he had done for his state and country, not only in congress, but in the state department and in the diplomatic service and other fields of activity.

# REPORT EXONERATES BORDEN COMPANY

## MILK FURNISHED TO OAK PARK PATRONS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE EPIDEMIC.

## HEALTH OFFICER'S STATEMENT

### Says the Milk Furnished by the Borden Company Is in Excellent Condition.

Oak Park, Ill., Feb. 18.—Special.—With the exception of the public schools and Sunday schools continuing closed for another week, the scarlet fever epidemic in Oak Park is practically at an end. The churches were reopened yesterday and the board of health lifted the ban off social gatherings.

Dr. H. G. Vaughan of the board of health, made a ten days' investigation of the Borden Milk company's plant at Mellinry, from which Oak Park customers receive their milk, and issued the following statement:

"The investigation was very thorough and the family of every farmer and every employe of the bottling plant was seen and closely questioned. The management of the Borden company has assured us that this vigorous medical inspection will be maintained and we have no hesitancy in reporting that the milk being furnished by this company to our village is in excellent condition."

**ROCK ISLAND HAS A PHONE MIX-UP**

Rock Island, Ill., Feb. 20.—A question of parliamentary practice promises to be settled before it will be known whether the city council or Mayor McCaskrin, or either of them, killed the ordinance of the Central Union Telephone company, passed by the council a week ago. After two sessions, the matter is still in doubt. The ordinance contained no rate clause, and this stirred the business men to indignation. Fearing political consequences the mayor and council called a meeting last night. Before the minutes had been read the mayor attempted to read a veto message. While he was doing so members of the council voted unanimously to reconsider the ordinance and then adjourned.


BUSINESS CARDS

I. F. Edwards
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS of Lee County, Ill. Teachers' examination at his office, in the Court House at Dixon, the first Saturday in every month, with the exceptions of January and July. Examinations begin at 8 o'clock a. m. and close at 5 o'clock p. m. The Annual Institute will be held in Amboy August 21-24.

J. F. Palmer
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Real Estate and Loans. Office, Lincoln Block, 2nd floor, First St., Dixon, Ill.

Trusdell & Smith
ATTORNEYS AT LAW Office over Dixon National Bank, Dixon, Ill.

MEDICINE.

C. C. HUNT
PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Dixon, Ill. Office in Hunt Building, Residence Third Street. Office Telephone No. 12; Residence, No. 26.

O. R. Blackman, M. D.
HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon. Office O. R. Brown Block. Residence North Side, two blocks north of bridge. Office hours 10 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.

I am in Chicago taking a post-graduate course in Neuralogy—But will be in my office, Dixon

Saturday
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Boys' Suits—long pants..$2.50 to $7.50
Men's Heavy Work Shoes.....$1.45
Women's Dongola shoes.....95c
Boys' Shoes, 9 to 13½ Shoes.....95c
Boys' Shoes, 1 to 2 Shoes.....$1.15
Boys' Shoes, 2½ to 5½ Shoes.....$1.45
Men's Fine Satin Calf Shoes.....$1.75
Women's Storm Rubbers...45 and 50c
Men's Storm Rubbers.....70c
Men's Arctics Overshoes...95c to $1.35
Women's Arctics Overshoes..75c to 90c
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# MEMORIAL FOR CONGRESSMAN HITT

## IS CONDUCTED BY HIS FORMER COLLEAGUES SUNDAY AT WASHINGTON.

## COL. F.O. LOWDEN PAYS TRIBUTE

**Addresses Made by Several Others Who Were Also Mr. Hitt's Warm Friends.**

The House of Representatives at Washington was in session Sunday, meeting at noon to honor the memory of the late Robert R. Hitt, for many years representative of this district. Several addresses were made, the principal one being by Congressman F. O. Lowden, Mr. Hitt's able successor. Other speakers were Mr. Clark of Missouri, Mr. Payne of New York, Mr. Cousins of Iowa, Mr. Lamar of Florida, Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Mr. Lacy of Iowa, Mr. Foss and Mr. Fuller of Illinois. The Congressional Record gives a full report of the services.

In the opening session the chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D., offered the following prayer:

"Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful.

But his delight is in the law of the Lord; and in His law doth he meditate day and night.

And he shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that bringeth forth his fruit in his season; his leaf also shall not wither; and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper.

Our Father in heaven, once more under the dispensation of Thy providence are we met within these historic walls to pay a last tribute of respect to one who learned patience, wisdom, courage, fortitude, patriotism, and nobility of soul at the feet of our martyred Lincoln, and who served for years on the floor of the House with signal ability, and died beloved by all who knew him. Grant, O most merciful Father, that his example may be an incentive to those who knew him and to those who shall come after him to pure living and patriotic citizenship, so that when we pass from the scenes of this life men shall rise up and call us blessed.

Comfort his colleagues, friends and kinsmen with the blessed hope of the gospel; and help us to look forward with faith and confidence to a blessed reward in some fairer life, where, with the redeemed, we shall live forever; and Thine be the praise, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

**Mr. Lowden's Address.**

After the formal opening of the session Congressman Lowden paid tribute to the memory of Mr. Hitt in the following words:

Mr. Speaker, an old Roman once said that man was to be likened to a sentinel on duty, obliged to stay at his post until summoned hence by his commander. Perplexities might come, ill health might press him down, but he is bound, smilingly, if he can, patiently anyway, to bear the burdens of the earth until released from above. The man whose name we affectionately take upon our lips today, whose image is in our hearts, illustrated by his life and death this everlasting truth. More than a decade ago death was very near him, and during the time that since has intervened he knew that he was under sentence to die almost any day. And yet, never was he more useful to his country than during these years. He was, in very truth, a sentinel on guard, and serenely served his country and his time until the summons came. There is nothing which more dignifies man, which more benefits the world, than obedience to the law of service until the very end of life. The young can exult in struggles of mind which, in sublimity, equals that of the old man—old as the world measures age—who looks point-blank into eternity and genially and gracefully helps to bear the burdens of the world. Robert Roberts Hitt was fine in his splendid youth; he was finer still in his latest years. Though he knew that death had but given him truce, he lavished the best that was in him upon his country, family, and friends. He made it easier for all of us to meet old age and to meet it with a smile. Never were his perceptions keener, his charity broader, nor his affections deeper than during the very last year he walked the earth. His soul never shone more resplendent than at this time, though his feeble body was galloping to the grave. Then why shall we not believe that he survived the clay where once he abode and that we shall meet him yet again?

Robert Roberts Hitt was born at Urbana, Ohio, January 16, 1834. His parents were Rev. Thomas H. Hitt and Emily John Hitt. The former was a minister of the Methodist church. When young Robert was three years of age his parents migrated to Ogle County, Illinois, and settled at Mt. Morris. Thomas Hitt was described by those who knew him as a man of high character and ideals, devoted to his work. The pioneer preacher in every stage of the development of this country has borne a conspicuous part; Thomas Hitt was a fine type of his class. The mother of Robert was a woman of great intellectual ability and beauty of character. This is the uniform testimony of those who knew her best.

Young Hitt was educated at Rock River Seminary and at De Pauw University. During his college course he grew deeply interested in the stenographic art and became a very accomplished shorthand reporter. He preserved to history the Lincoln-Douglas debate of fifty-eight, and it is said that Mr. Lincoln never arose to speak during that epochmaking

ROBERT ROBERTS HITT.

time until he had assured himself that "Bob" Hitt was present and at his post. To us of Illinois he seemed the closest link between the martyred Lincoln and the times we call our own. The confidence in and friendship for Hitt which Lincoln cherished, the reverence which Hitt felt for Lincoln, who once was ours and now belongs to the world, make Lincoln seem very near to us indeed.

Mr. Hitt was the first secretary of legation at Paris from 1874 to 1881 and charge d'affaires a part of that time. He was First Assistant Secretary of State under Blaine during Garfield's administration. He was elected to congress from the old Ninth Illinois district in 1882, and served continuously until the time of his death, September 20, 1906. He became chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs at the beginning of the Fifty-first congress. He was appointed in July, 1898, by President McKinley, member of the commission to establish government in the Sandwich Islands. During the last years of his life he was also Regent of the Smithsonian Institution.

Mr. Hitt was married in 1874 to Miss Sallie Reynolds, a lady of great beauty, charm of manner, and cultivation of mind, who, with two sons, Reynolds and William F., survive him.

His home was a happy one. Those who were privileged to enter it found culture and hospitality so graciously interwoven that every visit there produced a delightful memory.

Of Mr. Hitt's career in congress, his old colleagues in this House are better fitted than I to speak. I may be permitted, however, to say that the people of our district were proud of his achievements and knew that his counsel was of infinite value to the nation. In every crisis in our foreign affairs we turned confidently to Washington, for we knew that the wise, vast, patient statesman we had sent you would be heard.

He was the soul of honor and simplicity was the dominant quality of his heart and mind. Elaborate logic, too much refined, will miss the goal, where simple unpretentious directness will win. This simplicity of which I speak was never more marked than in his public utterances. There are two kinds of speeches—one intended to show the marvelous mental machinery of the orator, the other to elucidate the simple truth from out a complex mass of facts. Mr. Hitt's method was the latter.

Genial and gentle, he was the most lovable of friends. The richness of his mind made him a center of interest in any company. Perfect naturalness seemed his. And this is why he liked men and men liked him. He was equally at home among the great and small. He knew that rank and wealth were but thin disguises of the soul."

Almost a quarter of a century ago, on an occasion similar to this, "he," whom we mourn today, in speaking of Major Hawk, who had preceded him as Representative in congress, used these words:

"He satisfied his constituents, no easy task, for that Galena district had been accustomed to being represented by men of national reputation, Baker, Washburne, Burchard, with whom he would be compared. But the people appreciated his solid qualities, his worth, his faithful services. They trusted and honored him again and again, and when he was cut off so untimely they mourned his death as a personal sorrow."

These words seem to have been as prophetic of his own career as they were descriptive of that other career then just closed. He was always proud of his district, and the district justified him in his pride. If thrift, intelligence, patriotism, and self-respect are, as I believe, the qualities which finally give superiority to men, the people of this district are second to none anywhere. He had an affection for the old district, and it loved him.

It is indeed a notable district. It was the home of Grant and Rawlins, upon whom that great captain leaned. It was once represented in the congress of the United States by Baker, who fell at Balls Bluff while yet "his fame was in its dawn." Early in the fifties, before the republican party was born, this district sent Elihu B. Washburne to this Chamber, where he remained until he became minister to France. Then came Horatio C. Burchard, who was a recognized authority on all questions of finance. He in turn was followed by Robert M. A. Hawk, a gallant soldier who died all too soon, the result of wounds received in the civil war. From then until a few months ago, Robert Roberts Hitt was the fitting Representative of the historic Galena district. Of the great group I have named Burchard alone survives, and the evening of his life is gently closing in about him.

I have heard many regret that Mr. Hitt's distinguished services to his country did not bring him higher place. I can sympathize with the thought which prompts the regret, but I do not join in the conclusion reached. It seems to me that to have served his country with the ability and fidelity which always characterized him, to have spent the last quarter of a century of his life in this great body, to have won its admiration and respect and now to live in its affections is a perfect public career.

On a lovely September afternoon, near the beautiful town in which he lived, I beheld the dust of Robert Roberts Hitt descend into the earth. It seemed to me as I stood there that much of the brightness of this world had gone into that grave. But what we saw was not our friend—it was only the garment of his immortal soul. Some place, we know not how nor where, that bright, bewitching, and gentle mind, that tender love, have found full play.

## COMPANY IS GIVING GOOD ENTERTAINMENTS

The Dalrymple Comedy company playing this week at the Dixon opera house, deserve much better houses than they are receiving. The entire company is good, clean and willing actors, whose desire is to give the public a first class entertainment for the price they pay. Every play thus far put on by the company has had a splendid plot, and some good light comedy. The specialties are first class and Brydon's dog circus is the best ever seen in this city. The performing of the little dogs is something wonderful. The company will play "The Man Outside" tonight. It is a strong production and deserves a good house.

**Funeral of Miss Rupee.**

The funeral of the late Lena Rupee, who died after undergoing an operation at a hospital in Peoria, held this forenoon at the German Lutheran church, was attended by a large number of sorrowing friends. The pall bearers were William DeVoain, Charles Bott, William Kastner, Mr Fisher, Henry Fishback and Ed Cook.

M. Jordan and grandson, Richard Donahue, returned last night from a visit in Chicago.

Miss Madge Brooks is quite ill at the Brown home on the Chicago road, where she is visiting.

# WOMAN IN A TRAGEDY

**Kills the Man Who Is Said to Have Been Levying Blackmail on Her.**

## WIFE OF A NOTED CHICAGOAN

**Seeks Her Victim at His Office and Shoots Him Dead—Bridges Killed by Lansaw?**

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Webster H. Guerin, alias Louis Fisher, 605 West Harrison street, one of the owners of the Harrison Art company, was shot and killed in his office on the seventh floor of the Omaha building, LaSalle and Van Buren streets, and Mrs. Flora McDonald, wife of Michael C. McDonald, was arrested in connection with the shooting and was taken to the Harrison street police station pending an investigation. Mrs. McDonald lives with her husband at 4501 Drexel boulevard. She became hysterical in the office after the shooting, and her condition made it impossible for the police to question her.

**Said She Would Settle It All.**

After an investigation of the case Inspector Wheeler made the statement that Mrs. McDonald shot Guerin because he had persecuted her ever since her marriage to McDonald, making frequent demands for money and threatening, in case payment was refused, to make certain disclosures to her husband. "During the last few months" said the inspector, "Mrs. McDonald's calls for money were so frequent that her husband demanded some explanation. This morning she came downstairs crying, and told Mr. McDonald she would settle it all today. She came downtown and the shooting followed."

**And She Settled It.**

Guerin was shot in the neck. His death is supposed to have been instantaneous. At 10 o'clock in the morning Guerin told his office boy, Herman Hanson, to leave and not return until after noon. Before he left Mrs. McDonald entered in an excited frame of mind. Guerin and Mrs. McDonald became involved in a quarrel almost as soon as she entered the room.

**Husband and Wife.**

McDonald was summoned to the police station, and when he met his wife the scene was affecting. The woman, still hysterical, threw her arms around him and pleaded with him to listen to her. "Would you be better satisfied if I were dead?" she inquired of her husband. "I told you I must go away but you wouldn't listen to me. That is all the trouble, as long as you talk to me again the rest doesn't matter." Many other statements, incoherently strung together, were uttered by the woman, but she said nothing that would explain the events leading up to the crime.

**Woman Goes Hopelessly Insane.**

Physicians, who attended Mrs. McDonald, declared that she had gone hopelessly insane.

## JURY AGREES WITH BRIDGES

**Coroner's Verdict Is That He Was Shot by the Saloonkeeper, Perry Lansaw.**

Paris, Ill., Feb. 22.—After two weeks of investigation, the coroner's jury, impaneled to investigate the death of George Bridges, a Cairo division engineer, has rendered a verdict, ascribing the responsibility to Perry Lansaw, a local saloonkeeper. Bridges was shot on the night of Jan. 22, as he was trying to gain entrance to the saloon. His death ensued on Feb. 6, as the result of blood poisoning. He maintained from the first that Lansaw shot him, but as to this there was no direct evidence, as no one except the wounded men actually saw the shot fired, and it came from inside the building.

Lansaw, who denies all knowledge of the shooting, admits that he slept in the saloon that night, and there was no one else in the building. He was arrested immediately on the return of the coroner's verdict and gave bond for his appearance in the sum of $2,000.

**Wash Houses at Coal Mines.**

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 22.—National President John Mitchell made a short address at the convention of the Illinois United Mine Workers. The convention passed a resolution urging the legislature to reenact the bill providing for the establishment of wash houses at coal mines, the supreme court declaring the bill making this requirement passed by the legislature of 1905 unconstitutional.

**Our Strenuous College Rush.**

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 22.—Ten students were injured, three of them badly, in a color rush on the campus of Illinois Wesleyan university. William C. Alexander suffered a broken shoulder and bruises, Ray Hawthorne had an eye injured, and Frank Sayers had his face gashed.

**New Trolley Line Incorporated.**

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 22.—The secretary of state has issued a license to incorporate the Granite City and Mississippi River railroad. The road is to be constructed from Granite city to a point in Madison county, where it connects with the Big Four and the Chicago and Alton.

**Big Price for Farm Land.**

Paris, Ill., Feb. 22.—The record price for Edgar county farm land was established here, when a tract of sixty-two acres, known as the John Henry farm, two miles west of Paris was sold at public sale to Cyrus Henry for $180 an acre.

# WITH HOME IN SIGHT

**Shipload of Human Freight Is Swallowed by the Merciless Sea.**

## PROBABLE DEAD NUMBER 143

**But One Person on Board So Far Has Escaped Alive.**

## AS THE SHIP IS MAKING PORT

**Something Goes Wrong and Death Claims a Terrible Tribute—Life Savers Work with Great Heroism.**

London, Feb 22. This morning the Great Eastern Railway company received a dispatch from the authorities at Hook of Holland saying: "Up to the present time only one passenger, Patterson (Captain Parkinson?), has been saved. There are still some people alive on the wreck and we hope to rescue them."

London, Feb. 22.—The worst disaster for many years in the history of the busy cross-channel traffic between England and the continent occurred during a violent gale shortly before 6 a. m., when the Rotterdam mail steamer Berlin, from Harwich to Hook of Holland, having safely weathered the hurricane was wrecked as she was entering port. With one single exception all her passengers and crew, numbering altogether 143 persons, are either now dead or clinging hopelessly to the wreck. The terrible seas broke up the steamer with such awful suddenness that all efforts to save life appear to have been utterly hopeless. At this writing it is reported that some few survivors are still clinging to the wreck.

**Hard Channel to Hit.**

No cause yet has been assigned for the terrible accident, and it probably never will be known how the steamer came to miss the channel which, although 800 yards wide and well buoyed and lighted, is always difficult of access in rough weather. It is conjectured that some derangement of the engines or steering gear may have rendered the vessel uncontrollable. Captain Precious, of the Berlin, had a good record of fourteen years' service. The list of passengers on the fated steamer was lost and all the names of those who were on board have not yet been learned.

**Life-savers Worked Heroically.**

The lifeboat Captain Jansen, which has a record of 256 lives saved, made desperate efforts all day long to reach the wreck and rescue any possible survivors. Many times the lifeboat and the tug that accompanied it were flung back on the shore. Three times communication with the Berlin was established, but each time the life-line parted and the hawser and was swept away. Once the lifeboat was within ten yards of the wreck, and her crew could hear the cries of the survivors clinging to the stern of the Berlin.

## STORY OF THE ONLY SURVIVOR

**He Managed to Get Hold of a Floating Timber and Held On.**

Captain Parkinson, who appears to be the sole survivor, was on his way to Amsterdam to join his vessel, the Myrmidon, of the Holt line, to bring her back to Liverpool. "The captain," describing the disaster, says the night was the most terrible of all his experience. Never had he seen such weather. So terrible was the gale that he remained all night completely dressed on deck. The Berlin already was near the light at the north pier, and the passengers, many of whom had not gone below, were beginning to breathe freely again after the terrible crossing, when the ship struck with a violent shock. Then suddenly the vessel broke in twain. Captain Parkinson hurried to the bridge to offer Captain Precious his help, but just as he put his foot on the ladder he saw the captain and the pilot swept away by the seas.

Of what followed Captain Parkinson cannot give a clear account. When he recovered himself he was in the water surrounded by floating timbers. One of these he seized and he succeeded in keeping himself afloat until he saw the lifeboat. His cry for help was heard and he was picked up and brought ashore. He was taken to the Hook station and ensured thence to a hotel. He was in the icy, storm-lashed water for about one hour. Captain Parkinson was almost in tears as he realized what he had seen, scores being swept away by the waves.

On the forecastle of the Berlin at the moment of the disaster there were about 100 persons, all of whom were hurled into the sea. While Captain Parkinson was in the water he heard all around him the stifled cries of those who were drowning. He was constantly swept against floating corpses, and estimates that he must have encountered twenty bodies in this way.

Nearly all the passengers lost were Hollanders who had been in England on business and who were going home.

**Five Children at a Birth.**

Middlesboro, Ky., Feb. 22.—Mrs Zabrowski, wife of Lore Zabrowski, a Polish miner of Fork Ridge, has given birth to five children—three girls and two boys. All of the children are living and doing well.

## FEW ADVERSE REPORTS

**Holiday Influence on Trade Is Felt—Industrial Returns Encouraging.**

New York, Feb. 22.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Weather conditions have been favorable for trade and transportation in most sections, but a few adverse reports are still received and total transactions again felt the curtailing influence of a holiday. At the large cities there is a good attendance of interior merchants or their representatives, producing much activity in jobbing circles, notably those dealing in dry goods, millinery and other distinctively spring lines. Mercantile collections are improving, but some complaints are heard regarding extensions, especially from points that experienced greatest interruption to traffic from the recent storms.

Industrial returns are uniformly encouraging, mills and factories having so much business in sight that no machinery is idle except in cases where fuel deliveries are unsatisfactory, or the labor supply inadequate. Farm staples are fairly steady in price, liberal foreign purchases precluding any possibility of excessive stocks to be carried over from last year's large crops, and preparations for the new season promise another big increase in grain and cotton. New contracts for steel products are constantly pending.

## DYNAMITE BY THE TON

**Much Will Be Used on the Canal—Cargo of 800,000 Pounds to Last Only a Year.**

Washington, Feb. 22.—Some idea of the enormity of the task which confronts the government in the matter of taking out dirt, rock and other material in the construction of the Panama canal may be gathered from the fact that during the next twelve months there will be consumed 800,000 pounds of dynamite.

The contract for this vast quantity of explosive will be let shortly, and when it is put aboard a vessel and sent to Colon it will form the largest shipment of that kind which ever left a United States port.

**Well-Known Wisconsin Man Dead.**

Menasha, Wis., Feb. 22.—W. F. Hewitt, aged 73 years, president of the Bank of Menasha and the Menasha Woodenware company, is dead after an illness of three months, due to cancer of the throat. Hewitt was well known throughout the state.

**More Carriers for Chicago.**

Washington, Feb. 22.—After a conference with Postmaster Busse, of Chicago, Acting Postmaster General Hitchcock announced that the Chicago postoffice would be allowed sixty-eight additional letter carriers, beginning March 1.

## THE MARKETS

**Chicago Grain.**

Chicago, Feb. 21.

Following were the quotations on the Chicago Board of Trade today:

| Wheat— | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May ... | $ .77⅜ | $ .77½ | $ .77⅛ | $ .77¼ |
| July ... | .78⅝ | .78⅞ | .77⅝ | .77⅞ |
| Sept. ... | .78 | .78⅛ | .77⅝ | .77⅝ |
| Corn— | | | | |
| Feb. ... | .41½ | .41¼ | .41⅛ | .41½ |
| May ... | .46⅞ | .47⅜ | .46⅞ | .47¼ |
| July ... | .46½ | .46⅞ | .46⅝ | .46⅞ |
| Oats— | | | | |
| Feb. ... | .39½ | .40 | .39¼ | .39⅞ |
| May ... | .40⅝ | .41½ | .40⅝ | .41¼ |
| Pork— | | | | |
| May ... | 16.75 | 16.77½ | 16.70 | 16.70 |
| July ... | 16.92½ | 16.92½ | 16.82 | 16.85 |
| Lard— | | | | |
| Feb. ... | 9.62½ | 9.62½ | 9.62½ | 9.62½ |
| May ... | 9.85 | 9.87 | 9.77 | 9.80 |
| Short Ribs | | | | |
| May ... | 9.25 | 9.35 | 9.30 | 9.27½ |
| July ... | 9.40 | 9.42 | 9.37½ | 9.37½ |

Cash sales: Winter wheat—By sample; No. 2 red, 75½@76c; No. 3 red, 74@75c; No. 2 hard, 74½@77c; No. 3 hard, 69@75c. Spring—By sample: No. 1 northern, 82½@85c; No. 2 northern, 79@85c; No. 3 spring, 75@82½c. Corn—By sample ¼@½c higher; No. 3, 42½@43c; No. 3 white, 43½@43½c; No. 3 yellow, 43@43½c; No. 4, 40@41c. Oats—By sample ¼c higher; No. 2, 40c; No. 2 white, 41@42c; No. 3, 39½c; No. 3 white, 40½@41½c; No. 4 white, 39½@40½c; standard, 41½@42c.

**Live Stock, Poultry and Hay.**

Chicago, Feb. 21.

Hogs—Receipts 25,000. Sales ranged at $7.07½@7.12½ for choice shipping hogs, $6.97½@7.02½ medium mixed packing, $6.97½@7.00 assorted light, $6.97½@7.07½ bulk of hogs.

Cattle—Receipts 6,500. Quotations ranged at $6.25@7.00 for prime fat steers, $4.00@5.75 good to choice cows, $4.50@5.00 prime heifers, $3.75@4.50 good to choice bulls, $7.00@7.50 good to choice calves.

Sheep—Receipts 15,000. Quotations ranged at $5.50@7.00 good to prime native wethers, $5.00@5.50 good to prime native ewes, $6.25@6.60 fed yearlings.

Live poultry—Turkeys, per lb, 13c; chickens, 11c; springs, 11c; roosters, 8c; geese, $5.80@7.00; ducks, 11@12c.

Hay—Choice timothy, $18.00@19.00; No. 1 at $16.00@17.00; No. 2 at $14.00@15.50; No. 3 at $12.00@14.00; Choice prairie at $13.50@14.00; No. 1 at $12.50@13.50; No. 2 at $10.00@11.00; No. 3 at $8.00@10.00; No. 4 at $6.50@8.00.

**East Buffalo Live Stock.**

East Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 21.

Dunning & Stevens, Live Stock Commission Merchants, East Buffalo, N. Y., quote as follows: Cattle—Receipts 2 cars; steady. Hogs—Receipts 20 cars; steady; heavy, $7.35; yorkers, $7.25@7.35; pigs, $6.90@7.00. Sheep—Receipts 20 cars; strong; best lambs, $7.75; yearlings, $6.00@6.50; wethers, $5.25@5.75; ewes, $4.90@5.00. Calves—Steady; best, $10.00.

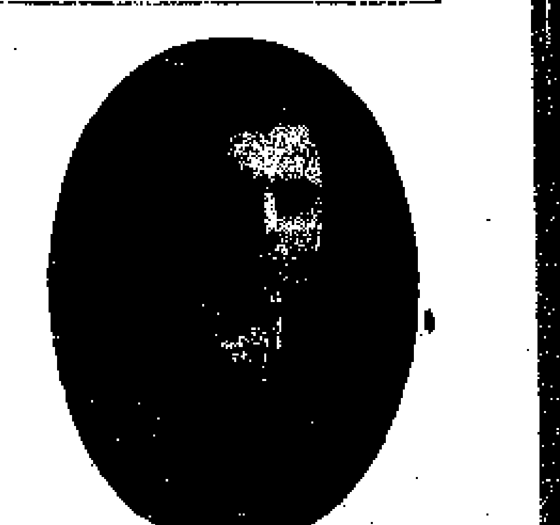
# ROCKFORD CHURCH WANTS REV. NEWTON

## ASKED TO CONSIDER CALL TO DR. KERR'S FAMOUS CHURCH.

## DIXON HOPES TO KEEP HIM

**Call Is a Compliment to the Popular and Eloquent Pastor of the People's Church.**

Rev. Joseph F. Newton, the popular pastor of the People's church in this city, has been asked to consider a call to the Church of the Christian Union in Rockford. This is a large, finely equipped church, with an influential membership and the fact that the members look to Rev. Newton as a leader is a compliment to his ability and popularity. This church was founded by Dr. Kerr in 1872 and was the first undenominational church of its kind to be organized.



REV. JOSEPH F. NEWTON.

Dixon people, and especially the members of the People's church, hope that Rev. Newton will not consider the call, for they would regret exceedingly to have him leave Dixon. He is a man of scholarly attainments and high ideals and many have learned to draw inspiration from his addresses and writings. While it is not right to discourage ambition, The Telegraph, nevertheless, trusts that Rev. Newton will conclude to remain in Dixon.

**Dr. Bryant Resigns.**

The vacancy in the Rockford church is caused by the resignation of Rev. Robert C. Bryant, who expects to give up church work. In announcing his resignation Sunday, Rev. Bryant spoke frankly of the situation in the church, referring to the excellent condition in which it now is, with building renewed and beautified, the debt of a few years ago almost entirely paid, a well organized working society and a spirit of harmony and good will.

This church has a great and special work to do in this community and it is equipped in every way to do it, said Dr. Bryant. He spoke of a certain indifference and spirit of criticism that existed and said that the criticism was just because he had not been able this winter to do the amount of personal work that seemed necessary to the welfare of the church. The chief reason given for his resignation was his personal health and strength, which he said he must seek first of all.

Mr. Bryant said he did not expect to take another church, at least for the present. He said that during the summer he expects to spend much time in Yellowstone Park and in Colorado, renewing his vigor by contact with nature in the west, and that later he intended to return to the east. He said he would probably never again return to church work, and that he had no such plans now and that his present hope was that at some time he would be able to take charge of a school for boys and girls, near Rockford, if possible.

**Want Dixon Pastor.**

Concerning the steps taken toward securing a new pastor, the Rockford Register-Gazette says:

While no steps have been taken by the Christian Union church as yet toward securing a successor to Rev. Bryant, it is understood that there is considerable sentiment in the congregation in favor of making an effort to secure Rev. Joseph Newton, at present pastor of the Universalist church of Dixon.

Rev. Newton is a Southerner, a young man, eloquent, and made a most favorable impression when he was heard in a lecture at the Christian Union church not long ago. He is at present chaplain of the State Elks association, a good mixer and decidedly popular at Dixon. He has a wife and child.